The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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N THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.
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Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

VM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor and Agent for the New Perham Sewing Machine, corner of entre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st., below the Post Office. v1-n43

OYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American ouse. v1-43

OUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

ENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOLLEDER, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Main street, opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. v1-n43

AVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-41

ENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, st Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

R. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n43

ISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street. v1-n43

ISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main treet. v1-n43

ISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n44

RS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n4

RS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

HE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

MERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main street, west of Iron street. v1-n43

OLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main st. above Court House. v1n

ORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

LEACOCK, Oyster and Eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

IDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

OX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

OBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n41

K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, Main st. v2-n18

ILLIAM ERASMUS, Confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

LOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing mill near the railroad. v1n46

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

RIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

OHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main street. v1-n43

AMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n21

RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

AMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n

PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n45

M. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar & willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v1-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

JOHN FRYMIRE, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayburst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main Street and Briarcreek Road. v3n19

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n46

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
nov. 15,'67.

SENT FREE!
M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
And GUIDE to the
FLOWER and VEGETABLE
Garden, For 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'Keefe Son & Co., Ellwanger & Barry's Block Rochester, N. Y Dec. 3,'69-6m

PIMPLES.
The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of Hair on a baldhead or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.
The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
P. O. Box 5128, 193 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 6,'69-1y.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER.
give notice that they are prepared to accomodat their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapes erms.

Philadelphia Directory.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN, C. H. DILLINGER, M. MORY
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two doors above Arch, formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS, YARNS, BATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE, OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN, WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS.
feb. 5,'69.

EAGLE HOTEL.
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER.
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.
oct. 22,'69-1y

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street.
Philadelphia.

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON &
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
June 4,'69-6m

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET
Second Door below Wood
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. P. ENGELMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
Having lately purchased and fitted up the well known Robison Hotel Property, located a
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,
on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
HOTEL AND RESTARANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner, and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-tf

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
Apr.23,69-tf WILLIAM PETTIT, Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.
This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.
Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

FORKS HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned has taken this well known House, lately occupied by George W. Mauger, and has put it in thorough repair with entirely new furniture, &c. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of guests. The bar always supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.
mar11'70-3m. T. BENT. TAYLOR.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

OUR FARM OF TEN ACRES.

(CONCLUDED.)

"But you?" said Rosie, completely puzzled.

"I am John Murray, at your service," he answered.

Then, coming to my side, Philip's brother expressed himself highly gratified at our prospective relationship.

"And Uncle John will be pleased," he said. "He is in New York now, but when he returns may I not bring him immediately to you?"

I begged him to wait until his brother's arrival, which would be very soon, and he kindly agreed to comply with my wishes. Then we rode home to astonish mamma.

As Rosie had explained, while visiting my English cousins, I had met and loved Philip Allston, and had left London his affianced bride. None of my family had ever seen my lover, and although Murray Allston's remarkable resemblance to him had struck me at once, I had not mentioned it, and the misunderstanding in regard to his surname had prevented my surmising the relationship. So that mamma's amazed questions:

"But Maudie, my dear, how was it possible you should have been so stupid? Does not Dr. Murray look like his brother?"

And Dr. Murray's:

"It is generally conceded that I do, but Maud has not paid me the compliment of thinking so"—

Were, to say the least, rather embarrassing. But, after all, you may be very sure that it was quite agreeable for us to have a handsome, talented, and, withal, rather practical young man "running in," as the country folks say, at all hours, keeping a brotherly lookout for our comfort, and setting right our innumerable blunders in regard to our ten acres and their cultivation, and all in the kindest and most unostentatious way. Still, notwithstanding his care and protection, we did have some ludicrous experiences and adventures.

My oldest sister, living at Washington, with her member of Congress husband, had two small embodiments of mischief, named respectively George and Sue, and aged six and four. These responsibilities were forwarded to us by express, "the pure country air would be so beneficial to them," their mamma wrote, and they arrived in season to find plenty of green strawberries, and to experience all the stages of cholera morbus. But I am anticipating.

The first day of their arrival Georgie's blue velvet knickerbockers and Sue's dainty white skirts reposed quite contentedly in our laps and frequent were our exclamations, "What sweet little things!" "What dear, docile little darlings!" etc., and the children's bright eyes and dimples danced in glee at their merry anticipations.

"I'll ride horseback, Auntie Maud, won't I?" asked Georgie, again and again, and I, unwary female that I was replied always, "Yes, dear;" supposing, in my ignorance, that my darling little nephew would shrink from fulfilling his request.

"Sue's feeded the chickens!" was that young lady's triumphant remark as she came to me in the afternoon with an empty box in her hand.

"Have you, darling?" asks Auntie Rosie, taking the tiny fairy into her lap. "What did you give them?"

"This box full, plenty of it," answers Sue, as we observe, horror stricken, that the box is labeled, "Fine Table Salt," which article of diet Dr. Murray had strictly prohibited for hens.

So Sue was forbidden to feed the chickens again, which almost broke her heart, and our best hens sickened and died from the effects of the *chloride of sodium.*

Georgie was very much interested in the cow and calf, and used to watch them eagerly while mamma fed them with corn, meal or something equally palatable to cows and calves.

The possessor of the lacteal fluid had a way of shaking her head, and advancing rapidly towards us, with her nose down to the ground, and struck terror to Rosie's heart and mine. But mamma insisted that it was only because she wished food or water, and laughed at our fears.

Alas!

"One morn we missed him from the accustomed spot." (Alluding to Georgie.) And just as we began "wondering where the dear boy was," our cow dashed by the window with Georgie upon her back.

We had only time to see a little, white frightened face look piteously into ours, as they passed the window; before we could reach the door the cow was tearing down the street at a fearful pace. Our brave little boy held bravely by the horns, but we knew his tender fingers would soon unclasp, and shuddered to think of the mangled heap we might find on our path as we flew down to the road after him. But Michael was our good angel this time. Hearing the noise made by the clumsy animal's hoofs, he looked in her direction, and quick as thought was at the gate, intercepted the cow, and rescued our fainting treasure.

"Dear little Georgie, if his sunny eyes had been closed to us forever"—

We never could ascertain how the child got upon the cow's back. To all our inquiries he persistently replied that he was "giving her some corn, and she put out her head and jerked him up quick."

It might have been true; but a few days after, upon my investigating the cause of a scratch on his nose, he informed me that he had stepped on it.

George was quite subdued for some days after his adventure with the cow, which, by the by, we were subsequently obliged to send away, for she ran at mamma and hooked her, and also Frank and our chore boy.

But Sue, not having got 'into missif," as she expressed her brother's dilemma and being "so muts gooder," was a daily trial to us.

If we wanted a particular hen shut up, Sue would be sure to go and let her out. She would chase all the setting hens off their nests and "pank um" with sticks; would catch the little chickens and duck them in the cistern; fell into the "pig's den," one Sunday just after she was dressed for church; insisted upon sitting in my lap all the time when Philip, who had just returned, was calling; and the first time Dr. Allston, the elder, visited us, informed him he "wasn't so nice as the man Auntie Maud kissed."

One hen, a particular pet of mine, obstinately refused to lay her eggs anywhere save in our new carryall. One week day we succumbed to this idiosyncrasy, but on Sunday we banished her to a dark barrel. And as Rosie had made all the fowls so tame they would even at a distance descry her bonny face and run to meet her, saluting her with all sorts of accompaniments, they also were captivated on the seventh day and thus prevented from displaying their secular enjoyment on the Sabbath.

Georgie behaved well at church; but as nothing could induce Sue to "sit still and not speak out loud," we decided, after one severe trial to leave her at home with the servants, but "Let us have peace!" being our motto, allowed the wilful young lady to accompany us in the carriage and return home with the driver, coming for us at the close of the services.

One particular Sunday, mamma had extended an invitation to a rising young clergyman, who preached for us, to accompany us home. Our party were upon the church steps with Dr. Allston, Phil. and Murray, when our pretty bay span was "brought to" in style. Murray opened the carriage door, and was helping mamma in, when, "with many a flirt and flutter," and a good deal of squawking, out came my pet hen, directly into the rising young clergyman's face, and a silvery little laugh from the coachman's box indicated the perpetrator of the mischief.

The hen was caught and returned to her favorite nest, where she continued to tax her musical powers so strongly that none of us would ride. We sent the carriage back with Dennis, the hen and chagrined Miss Sue, preferring for ourselves a quiet walk.

I was very glad Frank was not with us. I fear, had he been, the hen would have left much of her psalm of life unsung.

We had a pleasant walk until close to the house, when, with a loud "kutcher, kutcher, caw, caw, caw," down bore our Brahma upon us, followed by the hens, ducks, geese, and two peacocks, the property of Phil., but retainers of ours, with a dreadful hissing, quacking and screeching. Sue had released them.

We were obliged to submit to the feathered escort and their mellifluous serenade until we reached the door.

The next day we dined on that Brahma rooster. And Rosie, learning wisdom by experience, was more distant to the fowls.

The country would have ceased to be America had we experienced no trouble with our domestics. Trial after trial we endured, embracing spinsters, widows, and even whole families, each one proving more impertinent and independent than the predecessor.

Georgie and Sue's mamma sent us from Washington a contraband of "*most exemplary character.*"

Mamma sent him to help Dennis get in the hay, and as he was reported to be "*perfectly reliable regarding the children,*" Georgie and Sue were allowed to ride on the load.

Louis, the "sable exempiar," put the children on the load, got himself up after them, and then perceiving that he had left the reins on the horse's back, reached after them with a pitchfork, which stuck into the horse.

The spirited creature sprang forward, overturning and smashing the hay-cart, breaking Georgie's collar-bone, and little Sue's wrist, and badly injuring himself against the stone wall.

All three of the Drs. Allston were in attendance upon us for a month.

At the end of that time, Louis accidentally discharged Murray's fowling piece at Frank, badly wounding him in the face; and on the evening of the same day, when mamma, in accents of terror had declared that he should start in the morning for the District of Columbia, he set the house on fire by falling upon a lighted kerosene lamp, as he sought his couch.

Either terror or common sense made him shout "Fire! fire!" and Murray, who was fortunately in the house, extinguished the flames with water from the children's bath, opportunely at hand.

To do Louis justice, he did amuse the children capitally; but his exploits with pitchforks, firearms, and combustible fluid served to alienate him from our ten acres. We returned him "with thanks" to our sister, who has not since been heard to laud him so highly.

Georgie's broken collar-bone did not keep him out of mischief. In Dennis's absence one day, he surreptitiously possessed himself of one of the horses, and managing in some ingenious way to mount the animal, rode forth, in his own imagination a very Don Quixote.

It was some time before we missed the child, and when we did, Dennis informed us that one of the horses was also missing.

We sent to Dr. Allston's, thinking Georgie might have gone there, but no one had seen him. Home again we went, searching thoroughly house, stable, garden and grounds, but no roguish little lad did we find hidden away, as we had hoped to find him. Then we all went forth, and at a neighbor's learned that half an hour before Georgie had ridden by, politely touching his hat to her. Our amazement was only exceeded by our great distress. We flew along in the direction she had indicated, and before long our eager search was rewarded by a sight of the young equestrian coming toward us, sitting easily upon the horse, who trotted gently along. Fear and anxiety gave place to anger and resentment.

"You naughty, naughty boy!" I cried, bursting into tears.

"Why, Auntie Maud! you said I might!" exclaimed the young hopeful.

"Georgie! what a naughty story!" I cried.

"You did, too. The day I came," he whimpered.

"You did, Maud," said Rosie; "I remember."

And so I did, and I remembered it, too; but as Georgie knew perfectly well that I did not mean he should ride alone, or at any time without permission, I punished him for his ill behavior by banishing him from all our rides for a week.

When the probation was ended, he and Sue were permitted to occupy the front seat with me one morning as I drove to the post-office.

The horse was without blinders for the first time in his life, Rosie and I having decided them superfluous cruelties. He behaved admirably, merely looking very intently upon everything on or about the road, and working his ears in a nervous manner.

When we reached the office I prudently lifted Sue out and stood her upon the pavement, and, telling Georgie to sit very still, went in for the mail.

Directly my back was turned, the mischievous child flared open a large umbrella just as the horse looked around to the carriage.

Off he went, like Donati's comet. Georgie, still grasping the umbrella, was pitched over backward, and finally out of the carriage. The horse continued his rapid flight, until, panting and exhausted, he stopped before our door; his condition and the empty carriage sending Rosie into hysterics, and mamma into a fainting fit.

I walked home with the two children and the luckless umbrella in the hot sun, wishing desperately that people who were silly enough to have little boys would keep them at home and cultivate them themselves, instead of burdening their good-natured relatives in the country.

The little fellow was contrite enough when he saw his grandmamma's and Aunt Rosie's alarming state.

But the sincerest contrition will not mend injured horses. Louis and Georgie had ruined our span. However, in this last instance I drew all the blame, as all but Philip censured me for driving without blinders.

After this little episode we had a comparatively quiet time for a week or so.

But soon mamma diicovered that our expenses of living were much more than they had been in the city. Now, though this did not materially affect our monetary circumstances, it was directly contrary to the principle of "Ten Acres Enough," in which treatise Mr. Marvel sets forth the pecuniary economy of a country residence.

"We must make the farm support us," argued mamma.

"Here we are buying butter at the rate of sixty cents a pound," cried Frank, consulting the store books. "Now, mamma, General Hooker (that was our cow, christened by Rosie) must furnish us with butter henceforth."

"That's an excellent idea, Frank. I wonder it did not occur to me," quoth mamma. And presto! our two lamed bays were harnessed, and Rosie and I despatched for a churn, to town, actually, for we could not obtain one in the country.

Our ideas on the subject of churns were rather vague, and an insidious salesman easily persuaded us to purchase a good-for-nothing patent arrangement, which he would never have sold to any one else.

We took our "wonderful bargain" home, and mamma, after duly admiring it and congratulating us upon our wisdom in its selection, ordered Dennis's wife, our Hibernian, to skim the milk and save all the cream.

In a day or two she was told to make some butter, and she followed a very novel recipe of her own, *saving* all the cream, very effectually, and attempting to churn the skimmed milk.

"Deed then, Miss Leigh," she appealed to mamma, "this is no good at all," as her red arms vigorously rotated the iron crank, whirled round the dash-board with a resounding splash, splash, splash, while through the ventilators in the top of the churn issued jets of milky whey.

When Bridget was exhausted mamma twirled the handle, then Rosie, and finally I spun it round and round.

"Mamma," cried Rosie, peeping into the churn, when strength had deserted our arms and faith our hearts, "the cream is as thin as water."

"*Crame* is it you're saying?" cried Mrs. Dennis, squaring her elbows and expanding her mouth.

"Isn't it cream?" asked mamma, who was again at the crank, suspending her labors.

"No, ma'am, sure! it's the milk; the crame's in the jar."

With exclamations of impatience at such egregious stupidity, we called Dennis to remove the contents of the churn to the pig's trough. Then replenishing the machine with cream, we renewed our exertions. Philip came in, and he finally brought about an ounce of butter from three quarts of cream.

The churn was warranted to bring butter in three minutes, and we worked at the handle by turns for three hours and a half.

When the golden (?) butter finally came, leaving mamma to work it, Phil. and I went out to the spring among the cool cedars. There the young man made some very incoherent remarks regarding white hands and arms, bronze brown hair, etc., and demanded from me that I should name the day, and then, without allowing me to demur, named a very near one himself, answering to my objections as to time, etc.

'You are such a little goose, Maud, that I must take care of you myself."

"Being so adapted to the care of geese," I rejoined.

And thus decidedly, not *a la* Tennyson, we came to an amicable understanding as to time and place, *et cetera*, Phil. only stipulating that my pet hen might not be allowed to accompany us

This so pleased me that I did not try to resist, but allowed this simple heart- to the church door in the carriage.

On our way to the house we met Murray and Rosie, looking decidedly conscious and superlatively happy.

As Phil. had received an excellent appointment in London, and insisted upon fulfilling it with a bride, and as Murray, Phil., and Dr. Allston, the elder, all insisted that both weddings should take place together, the rapid way in which we made our preparations half crazed mamma.

Georgie and Sue were despatched to Washington until the celebration was over, and their papa and mamma presented to us, in the children's name, a couple of beautiful and valuable saddle horses, among other wedding presents.

The wedding went off with all possible *eclat*. The rising young clergyman who had dined with us on the unfortunate Sunday, when Rosie's fowls displayed such affectionate proclivities, performed the ceremony. Frank gave us both away, and afterwards danced at the reception with the loveliest girl I ever saw.

Phil. and I went to London, Murray and Rosie were mamma's near neighbors at Dr. Allston's, and before mamma had time to feel lonely for us, Frank's aforesaid lovely partner agreed to be his forever.

Last year Professor Allston, myself and our two boys, Phil. and Johnny, spent the summer holidays at the old home. Murray and Rosie were there with a fairy Maud, and Frank's two elves, Lulu and Fred., were as beautiful as their mamma.

Old Dr. Allston, Uncle John, seemed as much in love with Rosie as Dr. Murray. And dear mamma, grandmamma now, with silver hair and sweet placid face, welcomed a college graduate and a tall, graceful maiden, as George and Susy.

The farm of ten acres, under Frank's skilful management, was a thriving institution; but notwithstanding Mr. Marvel's opinion to the contrary, he doesn't think "ten acres enough," and was very glad of an opportunity to purchase one hundred more, which is to be a playground for Lulu and Fred. when Phil. and I come home for good.

A MYSTERIOUS VISIT.

BY MARK TWAIN.

The first notice that was taken of me when I "settled down," recently, was by a gentleman who said he was an assessor, and connected with the United States Internal Revenue Department. I said I had never heard of his branch of business before, but I was very glad to see him, all the same,—would he sit down? He sat down. I did not know anything particular to say, and yet I felt that people who have arrived at the dignity of keeping house must be conversational, must be easy and sociable in company. So in default of anything else to say, I asked him if he was opening his shop in our neighborhood.

He said he was. [I did not wish to appear ignorant, but I *had* hoped he would mention what he had for sale.]

I ventured to ask him "how was trade?" and he said "So-so."

I then said we would drop in, and if we liked his house as well as any other, we would give him our custom.

He said he thought we would like his establishment well enough to confine ourselves to it—and he never saw anybody who would go off and hunt up another man in his line after trading with him once.

That sounded pretty complacent, but barring that natural expression of villainy which we all have, the man looked honest enough.

I do not know how it came about, exactly, but gradually we appeared to melt down and run together, conversationally speaking, and then everything went along as comfortably as clockwork.

We talked, and talked, and talked—at least I did. And we laughed, and laughed, and laughed—at least he did. But all the time, I had my presence of mind about me—I had my native shrewdness turned on. "full head," as the engineer says. I was determined to find out all about his business, in spite of his obscure answers—and I was determined I would have it out of him without his suspecting what I was at. I meant to trap him with a deep, deep ruse. I would tell him all about my own business, and he would naturally so warm to me during this seductive burst of confidence that he would forget himself and tell me—all about his affair before he suspected what I was about. I thought to myself, my son, you little know what an old fox you are dealing with. I said:

"Now you never would guess what I made lecturing, this winter and last spring?"

"No—don't believe I could, to save me. Let me see—let me see. About two thousand dollars may be? But no—no, sir, I know you couldn't have made that much. Say seventeen hundred maybe?"

"Ha-ha! I know you couldn't. My lecturing receipts for last spring and this winter were fourteen thousand, seven hundred and fifteen dollars. What do you think of that?"

"Why, it is amazing—perfectly amazing. I will make a note of it. And you say even this wasn't all?"

"Ah! Why, bless you, there was my income from the Buffalo *Express* for four months—about—about—well, what should you say to about eight thousand dollars, for instance?"

"Say! Why I should say I should like to see myself rolling in just such another ocean of affluence. Eight thousand! I'll make a note of it. Why, man!—and on top of all this I am to understand that you had still more income?"

"Ha-ha-ha! Why, you're only in the suburbs of it, so to speak. There's my book, 'The Innocents Abroad'—price $3.50 to $4, according to the binding. Listen to me. Look me in the eye. During the last four months and a half, saying nothing of sales before that—but just simply during the four months and a half ending March 15, 1870, we've sold ninety-five thousand copies of that book! Ninety-five thousand! Think of it. Average four dollars a copy, say. It's nearly four hundred thousand dollars, my son. I get half!"

"The suffering Moses! I'll set *that* down. Fourteen-seven-fifty—eight—two hundred. Total, say—well, upon my word, the grand total is about two hundred and thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars. Is that possible?"

"Possible! If there's any mistake it's the other way. Two hundred and fourteen thousand, cash, is my income for this year if I know how to cipher."

Then the gentleman got up to go. It came over me most uncomfortably that maybe I had made my revelations for nothing, besides being flattered into stretching them considerably by the stranger's astonished exclamations.—But no; at the last moment the gentleman handed me a large envelope and said it contained his advertisement; and that I would find out all about his business in it; and that he would be happy to have my custom—would, in fact, be proud to have the custom of a man of such prodigious income; and that he used to think that there were several wealthy men in Buffalo, but when they came to trade with him he discovered that they barely had enough to live on; and that in truth it had been such a weary, weary age since he had seen a rich man face to face, and talked with him, and touched him with his hands, that he could hardly refrain from embracing me—in fact, would esteem it a great favor if I would *let* him embrace me.
ed stranger to throw his arms about me and weep a few tranquilizing tears down the back of my neck. Then he went his way.

As soon as he was gone, I opened his advertisement. I studied it attentively for four minutes. I then called up the cook and said:

"Hold me while I faint. Let Maria turn the batter-cakes."

By and by, when I came to, I sent down to the rum-mill on the corner and hired an artist by the week to sit up nights and curse that stranger, and give me a lift occasionally in the day time when I came to a hard place.

Ah, what a miscreant he was! His "advertisement" was nothing in the world but a wicked tax-return—a string of impertinent questions about my private affairs, occupying the best part of four foolscap pages of fine print—questions, I may remark, gotten up with such marvelous ingenuity that the oldest man in the world couldn't understand what the most of them were driving at—questions, too, that were calculated to make a man report about four times his actual income to keep from swearing to a lie. I looked for a loophole, but there did not appear to be any. Inquiry No. 1 covered my case, as generously and as amply as an umbrella could cover an ant hill:

"What were your profits, in 1869, from any trade, business or vocation, wherever carried on?"

And that inquiry was backed up by thirteen others of an equally searching nature, the most modest of which required information as to whether I had committed any burglary, or highway robbery, or by any person or other secret source of emolument, had acquired property which was not enumerated in my statement of income as set opposite to inquiry No. 1.

It was plain that that stranger had enabled me to make an ass of myself. It was very, very plain, and I went out and hired another artist. By working on my vanity the stranger had seduced me into declaring an income of $214,000. By law, $1,000 of this was exempt from income tax—the only relief I could see, and it was only a drop in the ocean. At the legal five per cent I must pay over to the government the appalling sum of ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, income tax.

[I may remark, in this place, that I did not do it.]

I am acquainted with a very opulent man, whose house is a palace, whose table is regal, whose outlays are enormous yet a man who has no income, as I have often noticed by the revenue returns; and to him I went for advice in my distress. He took my dreadful exhibition of receipts, he put on his glasses, he took his pen, and presto! I was a pauper! It was the neatest thing that ever was. He did it simply by deftly manipulating the bill of "Deductions." He set down my "State, national and municipal taxes" at so much; my "losses by shipwreck, fire, etc," at so much; my "losses on sales of real estate"—on "live stock sold"—on "payments for rent of homesteads"—on "repairs, improvements, interest"—on "previously taxed salary as an officer of the United States army, navy, revenue service," and other things. He got astonishing "deductions" out of each and every one of them. And when he was done he handed me the paper and I saw at a glance that during the year 1869 my income, in the way of profits had been *one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents.*

"Now," said he, "the thousand dollars is exempt by law. What you want to do is to go and swear this document in and pay tax on the two hundred and fifty dollars."

[While he was making this speech his little boy Willy lifted a two-dollar green back out of his vest pocket and vanished with it, and I would bet anything that if my stranger were to call on that little boy to-morrow, he would make a false return of his income.]

"Do you," said I, "Do you always work up the 'deductions' after this fashion in your case, sir?"

"Well, I should say so! If it weren't for those eleven saving clauses under the head of 'Deductions' I should be beggared every year to support this hateful and wicked, this extortionate and tyrannical government."

This gentleman stands away up among the very best of the solid men of Buffalo—the men of moral weight, of commercial integrity, of unimpeachable social spotlessness—and so I bowed to his example. I went down to the revenue office, and under the accusing eyes of my old visitor I stood up and swore to lie after lie fraud after fraud, villainy after villainy, till my immortal soul was coated inches and inches thick with perjury and my self-respect was gone for ever and ever.

But what of it? It is nothing more than thousands of the highest, and richest, and proudest, and most respected, honored and courted men in America do every year. And so I don't care. I am not ashamed. I shall simply, for the present, talk little and wear fireproof gloves, lest I fall into certain habits irrevocably.

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, April 15, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Free Vote in Bloomsburg.

Our town election on Tuesday last (April 12th,) tested the merit of reformed voting in a satisfactory manner and gave to it the sanction of popular opinion for the future. Theoretically it had been accepted by reflecting men in our community as just and expedient, but as an untried plan it was still open to question among the mass of our people. Now, all doubts of its utility, fairness and practicability have disappeared forever.

We embrace the occasion to point out to our readers abroad some of the capital merits of the Free Vote as illustrated by the Bloomsburg election, and to commend it to their support. For it is greatly to be desired that the plan shall become generally understood and shall be applied universally in our country to popular elections.

The town of Bloomsburg with its extended boundaries as fixed in the recent act for its organization, contains four thousand inhabitants, or more, and is divided into two election districts. Twenty-two town officers are to be chosen by the town, by general vote, beside Judges and Inspectors for the separate election districts. Of these twenty-one are to be chosen upon the plan of the Free Vote and one (the President of the Town Council) under the old majority rule of elections. The twenty-one officers are these:—two Justices of the Peace, two constables, two assessors of taxes, three auditors, six school directors and six members of the town Council. Most of these hold for one year terms, but auditors and School directors for three years and of the latter two are to be chosen each year. The choice of Assistant Assessors every third year and of election officers annually will continue to be made under the provisions of general laws and will be wholly unaffected by the new plan of voting; and it may happen that Justices of the Peace also will be chosen under the old majority rule. Whenever both are to be chosen at the same time (as was the case last year) the free vote will apply, but when they are to be chosen at different times it will not.

The Bloomsburg act of 4th March last, fixes an annual election for the choice of the Members and President of the Town Council on the second Tuesday of April; the other town officers are to be chosen on the Second Tuesday of October when township and borough officers are to be chosen under the general election laws. It will thus be seen that the election on Tuesday last was *for the choice of our local legislature including the President of the Council who has vested in him the chief executive powers of the town.* Two tickets were to be voted; one for President and the other for Members of the Council. The powers of these officers are varied and extensive and their selection for the first time was an important event in the history of the town. The *manner*, however, in which the six members of the Council were to be voted for, was the principal point of interest. *For the first time in the United States a completely fair plan of voting was to be applied. Each political party, each local interest of any considerable magnitude, was to be permitted to represent itself in Council by its own votes and in proportion to its vote.* The peril of utter disfranchisement of a part of the electors, which usually clouds and saddens elections, was wholly taken away, and every voter could feel that his votes would count upon the result and that he and his associates would obtain their fair share of power in the legislative body about to be created.

The clause in the Bloomsburg act which covers the election of Councilmen is as follows—(We quote from the 4th section:)—

> "When six persons are to be chosen each voter may give one vote to each of six persons, one vote and a half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one."

The principle of this clause is, that the voter may distribute or concentrate his six votes as he shall think fit, but when he shall vote for more than one candidate he shall give an equal support to those he votes for. This single limitation we suppose was thought necessary to prevent complication and confusion. The case where a voter will desire to vote for five candidates when six persons are to be elected, is not provided for, because it can hardly ever arise. It is too remote a possibility to require attention.

Political parties have been nearly equal in strength in Bloomsburg for some years past, though Democratic majorities have been steadily given ranging from 12 to 16, at test elections, upon a total vote of about 650. Clearly, then, each party is fairly entitled to three members of the Town Council and it is completely within the power of each to secure that number upon the plan of the free vote. By giving two votes to each one of three candidates this result will be made certain. And when the members of one party vote in this manner they will secure their proper representation, no matter how the opposite party may vote. A majority party of greater proportionate strength, might vote for and elect four persons, and a weaken one two, but in our particular case an equal division of Councilmen between parties is inevitable upon a distinct and intelligent trial of party strength.

Montour County Legislation.

At the late session of the Legislature the following measures were passed for Montour county:

An appropriation of $100,000 to the Danville Lunatic Hospital.

An act to render valid certain conveyances and a lease made by Andrew F. Russell and wife.

An act to authorize the Directors of the Poor for the Danville and Mahoning district to purchase real estate.

An act to vacate an alley in Danville.

An act to incorporate the borough of Washingtonville.

The Bloomsburg Election.

On Friday evening of last week a meeting was held at the Court House to nominate a "people's ticket" for support at the Town election on Tuesday. Col. Samuel Knorr, Assessor of Internal Revenue, presided, assisted by Peter Billmeyer and George Weaver as Vice Presidents, and John M. Chemberlin, Esq., as Secretary. The handbills for the meeting had been printed, by request, at the office of the *Republican*. The following committee was appointed to report names for nomination: Simon C. Shive, Elijah R. Ikeler, Thos. Geddes, N. W. Sample and F. M. Bates. The committee reported the following ticket which was agreed to:

For President of the Town Council:—Charles R. Paxton.

For Town Councilmen:—Elias Mendenhall, Joseph Sharpless, Caleb Barton, Charles G. Barkley, Elijah R. Ikeler and Simon C. Shive.

On Saturday evening a Democratic meeting was held at the same place, on call. John A. Funston presided, and B. Frank Zarr acted as Secretary. The meeting agreed upon the following ticket:

For President of the Town Council:—Robert F. Clark.

For Town Councilmen:—William B. Koons, Stephen Knorr and Frederick C. Eyer.

On Monday Mr. Paxton placed a public notice upon the bulletin board at the Bank, withdrawing his name from the canvass as a candidate for President of the Town Council, and stating that he had been nominated without his consent.

Tickets were printed in the first place for the "People's ticket" as nominated including the names of six candidates for the Council, but a little reflection only was necessary to discover that the new plan of voting would prevent the coalition from carrying the whole of such a ticket even if a majority of votes could be secured for it. Then the proposition was entertained to run *four* candidates, dropping two. The "People's ticket," therefore, as finally revised, was as follows:

For President of the Council:—Elias Mendenhall.

For Town Councilmen:—Joseph Sharpless, Caleb Barton, Charles G. Barkley and Simon C. Shive.

By this arrangement the Republicans gave up one of their nominees for Councilmen and took their chances for carrying the President of the Council upon a majority vote. So far as they were concerned the union looked to that end.

But it was almost a certainty when the election began that the Democratic ticket for Councilmen would succeed, and that two Republicans and one Democrat would be elected upon the "People's ticket;" the only question being between Mr. Barkley and Mr. Shive.

The election opened between 7 and 8 o'clock on Tuesday, and Senator Buckalew polled the first vote—the first "free vote" ever given in this country.

The total vote polled was 430, and the result was as follows:

For President of the Town Council, under the majority rule:

Elias Mendenhall	213
Robert F. Clark	202
Majority	11

For Town Councilmen, under the plan of the Free Vote:

William B. Koons	393½
Stephen Knorr	297
Frederick C. Eyer	362½
Joseph Sharpless	392
Caleb Barton	364
Charles G. Barkley	429
Simon C. Shive	260½

Scattering votes for Ikeler and Bates, who were not candidates, 35½.

Mr. Barkley was put ahead upon the return by his personal friends in order that he should not fall behind Shive and incur the peril of defeat. Many of them voted plumpers for him, that is, gave him their whole six votes; so that though he was cut by many Republicans and abandoned by some of the friends of Shive, he was left at the head of the poll.

Neither of the candidates for President of the Town Council voted at the election. The contest between their friends was to a great extent influenced by local considerations, and was without bitterness.

How are Things Now?

The Morning *Patriot* makes a weak attempt to shield itself from the storm of indignation aroused by its having changed front on the "Sinking Fund Robbery." The feebleness of its defence excites contempt. It declares that calling the scheme a "*swindle*" is a "poor invention." We first found it at the head of a double-leaded editorial of the *Patriot* calling attention to this very subject. The declaration that the clamor is raised against it because sections here and there did not get a slice is puerile and untrue.

But to show the changing temper of that sheet we give its former and its present opinion of this "*Monstrous Swindle.*"

BEFORE.	AFTER.
A MONSTROUS SWINDLE CONTEMPLATED—SOUND THE ALARM.—The knowing ones in legislative circles whisper ominously, the kings of the ring are full of business, the harpies who prey upon the souls of men are whetting their beaks for another onslaught. A powerful combination is being formed to outrage the people. An infamous wrong is about to be perpetrated upon the tax-payers of the State under the guise of the advancement of her interests. The proceeds of the sale of the public works, amounting to six millions of dollars, are to be swept out of the treasury and replaced by a bogus security. The half million of dollars that come annually from that source to pay the interest on our debt are to be sent to swell the coffers of mammoth corporations and the law and the Constitution to be violated at its command. The shadowy outlines of a gigantic scheme begin to grow distinct, and to portray, to those who will use their sense, the well developed plans of astute and able men who hesitate at nothing in the interest of the creature they serve. A railway project through the barren regions of Tioga Potter and M'Kean, is the excuse for this proposed depletion of the Treasury, and this is the great good that is to repay the State for the contemplated burglary. *Senators and Representatives, consider before you act! Constituents and tax-payers, watch with a jealous eye the votes of your Senators and Representatives until the session closes! It shall be our duty to watch and speak.*	THE GREAT RAILROAD BILL.—It was to have been anticipated that the act substituting for the bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the obligations of other corporations, to enable the latter to complete important improvements through the territory of the State, would be subjected to the closest scrutiny and the severest criticism in all portions of the State except those to be directly benefited by the construction of new lines. The advocates of this great plan which heralds the dawn of a new era of prosperity for Pennsylvania, have not complained of the fair and temperate criticisms which they have encountered, and have endeavored to repel them in the field of debate. But the exaggeration and misstatement, wilful error and downright ignorance displayed by a portion of the opposition to this act may be safely left to the influence of time and the operation of intelligent public opinion. The measure has been held up to stigma under such denunciatory titles as the "Great Swindle," the "Robbery of the Sinking Fund," "Plunder of Nine Millions," and such other phrases as a poor invention can suggest. These clamors will not cease until the completion of the great lines of railway contemplated in this act, and the evidence of the validity of the bonds of the companies in the prompt payment of annual interest, shall demonstrate how idle they are.

The Berwick Act.

An Act, Supplementary to the several acts relating to the borough of Berwick in the county of Columbia.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the number of town councilmen to be hereafter chosen at elections in the borough of Berwick, Columbia county, shall be six, and that all elections in said borough for the choice of officers and for the choice of directors of common schools, and all appointments and elections to fill vacancies in the offices of said borough, shall be according to the fourth and fifth sections of the act to define the limits and to organize the town of Bloomsburg, approved fourth of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy. *Provided however,* That this section shall not apply to the choice of inspectors of election for said borough.

SEC 2. That it shall be lawful for the burgess and town council of said borough to borrow any sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, and to issue obligations therefor signed by the burgess or other chief executive officer of said borough, payable not more than ten years from date and redeemable after five years, or a part thereof at an earlier date, which loan shall be known as the school loan of said borough, and the moneys arising therefrom shall be devoted exclusively to the purpose mentioned in the third section of this act. The said loan and the securities therefor shall not be liable to taxation in the hands of the holders thereof except for state purpose.

SEC 3. That the aforesaid loan shall be devoted to the purchase of a lot or lots of ground in said borough and to the erection thereon of buildings for the use of common schools under contracts to be made by the school directors of said borough and approved by the town council thereof. All payments and disbursements made from the said school loan, as well as all moneys received on account thereof, shall be separately and fully and accurately stated by the town treasurer whose accounts thereof shall at all times be open to the inspection of any tax-payer of said borough and shall be settled from time to time under the direction of the town council who shall require from the said treasurer adequate security for the safe keeping and due disbursement of the said fund.

SEC 4. The school directors of said borough may sell the building therein known as the old academy building, causing the same to be wholly removed from its present situation and vacating for public use the space occupied thereby, but such contract of sale shall be subject to the approval of the town council and the proceeds of sale shall be paid into the hands of the town treasurer and constitute a part of the aforesaid school loan fund to be accounted for and disbursed by him under proper security as provided in the third section of this act.

SEC 5. Orders upon the said school loan fund may be drawn by the president of the board of school directors of said borough under the direction and by authority of said board for the purposes of outlay mentioned in the third section of this act, but for no other purpose whatever, and annual statements of the administration of said fund and of the amount and condition of the said school loan shall be published under the direction of the town council in one newspaper published in said borough.

SEC 6. The town council of said borough may in any year prior to the re-payment of the school loan hereby authorized impose a special tax upon the property real and personal in said borough, liable to taxation for school purposes, not exceeding ten mills on the dollar of the valuation of such property, to provide for the payment of interest becoming due on said loan and for the re-payment thereof, or any part of the same, and the said taxes shall be collected and shall be paid to the town treasurer who shall keep due account thereof and pay out the same upon orders drawn upon him by the burgess or other chief executive office of said borough, *Provided however,* That any such rate of special taxation exceeding five mills upon the dollar shall be agreed to and fixed by at least five votes in the town council.

SEC 7. Pending the administration of the school loan fund hereby authorized, (including taxes received under the provisions of the last preceding section,) the town council may make provision for the temporary investment or deposit of the said fund or any part thereof and for securing interest thereon to be added to said fund, but such temporary deposit or investment shall be upon due security first had and obtained for the re-payment of the same when required.

[The foregoing bill passed both Houses of the Legislature and was transmitted to the Governor prior to the adjournment.]

Local Legislation.

The following bills of local interest in this county, were passed at the session of the Legislature just closed.

An act to define the limits and to organize the town of Bloomsburg.

An act to regulate the election of Directors of the Poor for the Bloom district in Columbia county.

An act supplementary to the several acts relating to the borough of Berwick in the county of Columbia.

An act to repeal the third section of an act, approved 10th of April, 1869, in relation to road taxes in Conyngham township, Columbia county.

An act to exempt certain real estate of the Greenwood Seminary in Columbia county from taxation.

An act relative to the Bloomsburg Iron Company.

An act to authorize Charles G. Murphy to act as a Justice of the Peace for Conyngham township, Columbia county, while residing outside the limits of said township.

An act to repeal a former act in relation to rates of charge by the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad Company.

An act to change the venue of a certain action from Montour county to Columbia county.

In addition to the foregoing bills there was an appropriation made (in the general appropriation bill) to the State Normal School for the 6th district, located at this place, of $10,000.

The Mining Supplement.

Remarks of Mr. Buckalew in the Senate of Pa., Friday, April 1st, upon an Amendment to the bill supplementary to the Miner's act of 3d of March, 1870.

[The Senate having under consideration the following bill:

"A supplement to an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, approved the 3d day of March, 1870.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the examiners provided for in the fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in coal mines, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, shall be appointed for the year eighteen hundred and seventy by the courts of common pleas for the county of Luzerne and the county of Schuylkill, at the first session after the passage of this act, according to the provisions of that act."

Mr. Brodhead of Carbon moved to amend by adding the following new section to be numbered section two:

SEC. 2. That the limitation of four months contained in the third section of the act to which this is a supplement is hereby rescinded, and the shafts, slopes or outlets therein provided for shall be prosecuted and made with all reasonable diligence under the provisions of said section, whether the same are to be driven through coal, rock or other material; and upon any default by any owner, lessee or operator of any coal mine or opening in the due prosecution of work upon such shafts, slopes or outlets, the court of common pleas of the county in which such coal mine or opening shall be located, shall, upon complaint of the proper inspector, and upon a summary hearing of the case, enjoin such owner, lessee or operator from operating his coal mine or opening until the matter of complaint shall be wholly removed, and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement fully complied with by him; and the said courts respectively shall have full power to make all necessary orders and decrees in the matter of such complaint, and to enforce the same by attachment or other lawful process."

The Senate having been addressed by Mr. Brodhead in favor of the amendment, and by Mr. Howard and Mr. Mumma in opposition, Mr. Buckalew spoke as follows:]

Mr. Speaker, This bill which provides for the appointment of examiners is not at all affected by the amendment; therefore the remarks of the Senator from Allegheny [Mr. Howard] were misconceived. These appointments are to be made at once; under the bill as it passed before they would not be appointed until the commencement of next year. The supplement is a very proper one, and if the amendment affected it I would not support it. The amendment is an addition to the bill and is not inconsistent with it. It provides, in substance, that under the third section of the bill which was passed before—the miner's act—that all work in the making of slopes and shafts shall commence at once, and be prosecuted during each 24 hours by three changes of hands, called shifts, and that that work shall be under the direction of the Inspectors who are to be appointed. In every case three sets of hands are to be put on and worked in each 24 hours, under the direction of the inspector, until the second outlet is made. That is the condition in which this third section will be left if this amendment be adopted. It delays nothing; it leaves the provision uniform as to all kinds of material in which work is to be done, whether rock earth, or coal—the work shall be prosecuted at once. But it contains also another material provision, which is, that if any owner or operator of a coal mine shall be in default, shall not prosecute work at once as directed, the Inspector may apply to the court of the proper county and in a summary manner the court may issue an injunction or order that all work in mining coal in such mine shall stop. I deny that this amendment, which has been offered, delays the work upon additional openings or outlets, or does anything to impair or frustrate the provisions of the original act; it rescinds the limitation of four months and leaves all work, no matter of what character, to be prosecuted under the same rule by these three shifts per day; and it gives a power to the courts in a summary manner to issue orders and stop all work until the requirements of the law shall be fully complied with. That is not in the original bill, and it is a provision which tends strongly to the enforcement and proper working of the law.

Now, Mr. Speaker, when the original bill was before the Senate, there were three points to which I turned my attention. In the first place, as to the appointment of these boards of Examiners; I thought it a reasonable arrangement that two miners and two mining engineers, and one disinterested person, should be appointed; but, sir, as the gentlemen who were here representing the miners alleged that they would not get fair appointments on that plan I gave up my opinion and voted according to theirs. The second point was in relation to the third section of the bill. I moved an amendment similar to this, to that section, which was adopted, but subsequently dropped. Instead of the clumsy, inconvenient, and cumbrous provisions of that third section, this amendment will make that third section harmonious in its provisions, and create larger powers to enforce its requirements. There was another point considered by me and still to be considered in this legislation. One of the most important provisions of that mining act is the 24th section, by which any owner, lessee or operator is held liable for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of that act. If there shall be an injury to person or property, any one injured may call the owner, lessee or operator into court and have damages assessed against him. If human life shall be lost or sacrificed by his failure to comply with the provisions of the law, an action may be brought against him by the widow and children of the person killed, and if the case be one of gross neglect or violation of the law exemplary damages may be assessed against him. That is a just and an important guarantee for the enforcement of this law, and it was properly adopted by the Senate on my motion.

We do not know that this work can be done in four months; there was evidence produced in the former debate that in some cases this work could not be done in that time. The Senator from Dauphin [Mr. Mumma] meets that by saying, that due consideration will be given to difficulties in particular cases and the law will not be unreasonably enforced. To the instances mentioned in the former debate, where the work required could not be done within the limitation of time, in the Wyoming Valley, I suppose the Senator would make that answer; but it is an insufficient answer. It is not wise or proper to put laws upon the statute book which are evidently imperfect trusting that nobody will enforce them or attempt through their agency to compel that which is unreasonable, improper or impossible. I repeat, if the bill be amended as is now proposed, every man who is concerned in the working of a mine, by the direct requirements of this third section, must put on three sets of men every 24 hours, and if he shall not do it, the court of the proper county can stop all his work. Then by the 24th section, already refrred to, which was attached to the miner's law on my motion, a responsibility is charged upon the owner or operator, that if he will not comply with this law he shall be liable in damages for any resulting injury. These are valuable additions, not in the bill as originally introduced.

I have been from the outset in favor of the general provisions of this mining law; but I desire a mining law that will stand; I desire one that will not be successfully assailed hereafter, when great interests are affected by it in an unreasonable manner. I don't desire parties to go into the courts and make just or even plausible appeals against the law. A number of miners have said to me, "That law is all right except that third section—that limitation of time;—that ought not to have been put in." And I believe that reflecting men think that the law would have been much better without that limitation. As to all those regions to which this law applies, I believe that there will be a general assent to this proposed amendment. This amendment, as I said before, does not impair the proposed bill, which provides that these Examiners shall be appointed at once. This work upon shafts and slopes can go on at once under the superintendence of the Inspectors. As the former law stands, nothing can be done toward appointing Inspectors until next year. Observe, that the mining law calls for the expenditure of millions of dollars in those coal counties. There never was a mining law like that passed in the United States, or in Europe—a law that goes into the mines of every operator, and takes charge of them on behalf of his workmen, and requires that he shall use and manage his property in conformity with that law and with the desires and interests of those employed by him. I believe it to be a great and beneficent measure, and that it will work well and do great good if it shall not be used as a spite act, nor amended in an uncharitable spirit to those affected by it. As to this amendment there can be no ground of objection to it, unless there exists a desire and intention to make personal or party capital out of this question of mining reform.

[The amendment was agreed to—yeas 15; nays 14. Subsequently the Senate rejected a motion to recede from their amendment by a vote of yeas 5, Nays 21, and appointed a committee of conference consisting of Messrs. Brodhead, Buckalew and Olmsted. No meeting of this Committee with the House Committee of conference took place, and on the day of adjournment (April 7th,) the Senate discharged their committee after an explanation from Mr. Brodhead, the chairman. It appeared from his statement that the House Committee was altogether responsible for the failure to meet in conference and for the ultimate failure of the bill.]

Gov. Geary's Last Veto.

In his message vetoing the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek & Buffalo Railway project, Gov. Geary discussed these two questions: "Has the Legislature the constitutional power to enact this law?" and "If the power exists, is it expedient to exercise it?" He settled the unconstitutionality of the project by his interpretation of the application of the fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the eleventh article of the Constitution of the State to the subject in hand, and then adduced the following reasons to demonstrate the inexpediency of the scheme, for the benefit of those holding different opinions from himself in regard to the constitutionality of the bill:

First. By the terms of the act, the State is to exchange six millions of bonds secured by a mortgage upon a road worth many times that amount—for six millions of bonds to be issued by a company as yet unorganized and whose road is not yet commenced.

Second. The contract of guaranty required by the bill is illusory, for it is uncertain who is to execute it, and if entered into by responsible parties it binds them to nothing except the construction and equipment of the contemplated road. The manner in which the road is to be constructed and equipped is wholly unprovided for. Upon this vital point the bill is entirely and ominously silent.

Third. The interest upon the six millions of bonds to be surrendered is payable, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in gold. The interest on the bonds to be received would be payable in currency.

Fourth. The State is now receiving upon the bonds to be surrendered four hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum; and under existing laws is entitled to receive that amount annually, until the whole be paid. If the contract of guaranty mentioned in the bill were performed to the letter, the State could only receive three hundred thousand dollars per annum for the next three years. The loss, therefore, to the revenue by this exchange would be one hundred and sixty thousand dollars annually for the first three years, and thereafter the whole amount would be lost unless paid by the projected road.

Fifth. Other bonds to the amount of three millions and an half dollars most amply secured are to be exchanged for second mortgage bonds on a prospective railroad, the first mortgage being already authorized for sixteen thousand dollars per mile, at seven per cent. interest.

Sixth. It may well be doubted whether the proposed road from Jersey Shore would be a success. Almost every new road through such undeveloped regions has experienced a period of insolvency. The connection of the State with similar enterprises presents a sad history of disappointment and failure, of which the Philadelphia & Erie road is a conspicuous illustration. The competing roads already in existence render the proposed security entirely hazardous, if not worthless.

Seventh. As already stated in my last annual message, a large amount of the debt of the Commonwealth will shortly fall due. During the next three years over nine millions of dollars will mature. Should the securities now in the sinking fund be exchanged for unavailable bonds the State could not meet her just obligations. This would lead to renewals and these would in time impair our credit. The people have declared, and have the right to expect, that the debt shall be paid off as provided in the Constitution, and their taxes reduced.

Eighth. This bill proposes to remit the State to the pursuit of a policy of public improvements by which in years past she identified herself with enterprises of doubtful expediency, and her citizens have with great unanimity condemned.

Ninth. On what sound principle of public policy, equality or justice can all the securities of the State be distributed to these four railroads, to the exclusion of the hundred others in the Commonwealth equally meritorious, and to the exclusion also of all the other interests of the State? What have the great agricultural, mining, manufacturing and other interests done, or omitted to do, that they should be denied all participation in the public bounty?

Other objections to this measure might be stated, but those already given are considered sufficient to satisfy every impartial mind that the proposed scheme is as gross a violation of the Constitution as of sound policy.

Geary's Veto.

GOV. GEARY'S veto of the railroad swindle bill, the conclusion of which is given in another column, does him great honor and will be remembered to his credit hereafter. Want of space compels us to omit all that part of the veto which relates to the lack of constitutional power in the Legislature to pass the bill; but the omission is not material inasmuch as that part of the argument was fully covered by Mr. Buckalew's remarks in the Senate, published by us in our last number.

The people of the State have just reason to rejoice that this most profligate and unconstitutional bill has been defeated. By improper influence and management it was passed through the Legislature, but it met its fate in the Executive Chamber! Geary drew his sword and the monster was slain!

Roads in Conyngham Township.

AN ACT to repeal the third section of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine relating to expenses of making and repairing roads in Conyngham township, Columbia county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That the third section of the act approved the tenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, relating to the election of supervisors and expenses of making and repairing roads in Conyngham township, Columbia county, be and the same is hereby repealed.

[The section of the act of 1869, repealed above, limited the amount of road taxes in any one year to the sum of $1500.]

Legislature.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY April, 6.—Mr. Randall presented the minority report of the Diamond Watt Committee, which sets forth that Diamond is entitled to the seat by a majority of 147. This report was signed by Messrs. Randall and Miller.

Mr. White, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary General to inquire into the propriety of revising the judiciary system of the State, to report at the next session of the Legislature. Passed.

The nomination of John Youngman as Superintendent of Public Printing was unanimously confirmed.

The nomination of Col. George F. McFarland as State Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans, was rejected.

Yeas—Allen, Duncan, Findlay, Kerr, Linderman, Lowry, McIntyre, Mumma, Osterhout, Robison and Watt.

Nays—Beck, Brooks, Brodhead, Brown, Buckalew, Connell, Davis, Graham, Henszey, Howard, Nagle, Olmsted, Randall, Rutan, Turner, Wallace and Warfel.

Mr. Graham moved a reconsideration of the action of the Senate in rejecting the nomination of Col. McFarland as State Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans. Agreed to, and the motion was voted down. This effectually prevents Mr. McFarland from being confirmed hereafter.

When the motion to reconsider the vote by which the nomination of Col. McFarland was rejected, was made by Mr. Graham, he stated there were three improper influences at work, already, on the floor of the Senate, to induce the Senators to change their votes. For this reason he wished his motion voted down.

The Senate refused to suspend the orders to consider the House bill authorizing counties and cities to vote upon the question whether liquor shops shall be licensed within their limits. This may be regarded as the death of the bill.

The following was introduced.

Whereas, His Excellency, the President of the United States, has appointed Andrew Gregg Curtin, the former Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth, to a high and responsible position in the representation at the Court of the ruler of a European nation whose boast is that he has always been a friend of the United States of America, therefore be it;

Resolved, That the best wishes of the members of this Assembly be conveyed to his excellency, Andrew Gregg Curtin Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia, for his restoration to health, so much impaired by his heroic and constant labors in behalf of this Commonwealth, and that he has and always will receive the grateful assurances of the high respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens, without regard to partisan views, on account of the noble and self-sacrificing spirit displayed by him alike in the hours of victory and defeat, and the fidelity with which he executed the solemn and responsible trusts committed to his hands by his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to forward to Andrew Gregg Curtin a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed. Passed unanimously.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill requiring the State Treasurer and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to pay the interest of the State debt in coin, was amended by the House so as simply to "authorize" interest instead of "requiring" these specie payments. Mr. Webb offered a resolution to distribute Bates' History among the members of the Legislature, as follows.

To members this year, 16 copies; to members of next year, 17 copies; the whole expense not to exceed five dollars a copy. Passed—52 ayes, 28 nays.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 7.—A message was read from the Governor, vetoing the bill relative to the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad.

Mr. Wallace moved that the consideration of the message be postponed for the present.

The question was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Randall offered a resolution extending the session of the legislature to Thursday, April 14.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of a Speaker; the roll was called and Mr. White declared elected; all the republican Senators voted for Mr. White, except Mr. Rutan, who was paired with Mr. Purman, absent. Mr. Wallace was the democratic candidate.

The oath was administered to Mr. White by Mr. Wallace.

On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the Senate then adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.

No business of importance was transacted in the House.

Congressional.

THURSDAY April, 7.—In the Senate yesterday the session was mainly devoted to the Appropriation bill, which was finally passed. No progress was made in the Georgia bill.

In the House, late in the day, in Committee of the Whole, the Tariff bill was again taken up and some progress made. The duty on cigars was made $2 50 per pound instead of $2 as reported, and an amendment offered to still further increase the tax.

FRIDAY April, 8.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill declaratory of the law in regard to the income tax was taken up and discussed. It was finally amended and passed. It omits the provision relative to the income tax, and continues for the present year simply the tax on salaries, dividends and interest payable by corporations.

In the House the Tariff bill was taken up early in the session and considered until the adjournment.

SATURDAY April, 9.—The Senate yesterday adjourned immediately after the expiration of the morning hour, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Gen. Thomas.

In the House a bill was introduced providing that future Congresses shall consist of 275 members, and of such additional members as admitted States may be entitled to under an apportionment on that basis. Mr. Henry W. Barr, member elect from the Third Mississippi District, was admitted to his seat and sworn in.

MONDAY April, 11.—In the Senate, Saturday, a memorial was presented from 137 colored citizens of Circleville, Ohio, setting forth that they were prohibited from voting in an election in that State on Tuesday last, and asking redress.

The question of granting public lands to railway corporations was again under discussion.

In the House, Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, made another ineffectual effort to introduce his bill for the annexation of San Domingo. Mr. Bingham reported a resolution to pay Mr. Butler a sum not exceeding $2,000 for defending himself in the Wooley suit, which, after some debate, was adopted.

TUESDAY April, 12.—In the Senate, yesterday, during the morning hour Mr. Mc Donald made an argument in favor of the bill providing for a line of mail steamers to Europe, India and China by the way of the Suez Canal.

In the House, the Tariff discussion was continued in Committee, and a number of additional paragraphs disposed of, most of them relating to various articles manufactured wholly or in part from wool, and the rest in regard to silk goods.

WEDNESDAY April, 13.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Utah bill was reported from the Committee on Territories, new sections are added, making it unlawful for the Mormon authorities to grant divorces; providing that women may sue for and recover compensation for labor and services performed while considered as "spiritual wives," and for the punishment of advising or contenancing polygamy even by being present at the "marriage or sealing ceremony."

The time in the House was taken up by a discussion on the Louisiana contested election.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25-THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. *Agents wanted in every Town.* Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 700 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. [apr15'70-3m.

NOTICE.

Will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 4th day of May next, the following account to wit: The second account of Isaac Seigfried, Committee of the person and estate of Dorcas Creveling, a Lunatic.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
apr15'70-3t.

NOTICE.

The directors of the Poor of Bloom township have under their charge two German boys, aged 7 and 9 respectively, and one healthy girl of 7, which they will bind out to responsible persons, until 18 years of age.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PATRICK BYRNE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration *cum testamento annexo* on the estate of Patrick Byrne, late of Conyngham township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Dennis Byrne of Conyngham township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

DENNIS BYRNE,
Administrator,
cum testamento annexo,
apr15'70-6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTCE.

ESTATE OF MARY M. HAYCOCK, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Magdaline Haycock, late of Franklin township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John G. Henley, of Franklin township, Col. co., All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN G. HENLEY,
Executor.
apr15'70-6w.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1870.

Bernard Stohner	Bloom	Tavern
John Leacock	"	"
O. A. Jacoby	"	"
Thomas B. Taylor	"	"
Widmyer & Jacoby	"	E. House
D. W. Robbins	"	Liq. Store.
Thos. J. Shuman	Beaver	Tavern
Wesley F. Piatt	Benton	Tavern
William Williams	Berwick	"
J. H. Hoyt	"	"
G. W. Manger	"	Tavern
Jacob B. Kistler	Catawissa	"
Samuel Kostenbauder	"	"
John R. Rhodes	"	"
Wm. H. Orange	"	E. House
Stephen B. Rawn	"	"
Isaac Grover	Centre	Tavern
Henry A. Weidensaul	Centralia	"
Thomas Gerety	"	"
A. W. Creamer	"	Liq. Store
Michael O'Hair	"	"
Thos. O'Conner	"	"
Benjamin J. Williams	"	E. House
Patrick L. Burke	"	"
John D. Brennan	"	"
Stephen Thomas	"	"
Charles Coles	"	"
Robert Farrell	"	"
Mary Chapman	"	"
Daniel Carrington	"	"
James Dowey	Conyngham	Tavern
Thomas Kilker	"	"
Samuel Leiby	"	"
Aaron Person	"	"
John L. Kline	"	"
Mrs. Ann M'Kiernan	"	E. House
Joseph Wallace	Greenwood	Tavern
Chas. H. Dietterich	Hemlock	"
E. Creasy	Locust	"
Ludwig Thiele	"	"
Joshua Womer	"	"
J. W. Beam	Madison	"
A. K. Smith	"	"
J. E. Longenberger	Main	"
Aaron W. Hess	Mifflin	"
W. R. Tubbs	Montour	"
Jacob Good	Orange	Tavern
Rohr McHenry	"	"
C. W. Yaple	"	"
William Pettit	Scott	"
Henry Whitesell	"	"
John Eckrote	"	"

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870. Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Venditioni Ex ponas, Levari Facias, and Fieri Facias issu out of the Court of Common Pleas of Colum county and to me directed will be expose sale by public vendue or outcry at the Co House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the af noon of Monday May 2nd 1870, the following estate to wit:

In the township of Briarcreek in said county containing about one hundred acres more less, bounded by lands of William Britain an the heirs of S. F. Headly on the north, by th Luzerne county line on the east, by lands Elizabeth Smithers and Peter Hayman on th south and by lands of Eaton Bowman an others on the west, whereon is erected a Fra Grist Mill, two Frame Dwelling Houses, a Fra Bank Barn, Wagon House and other out bui ings, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of Reuben Miller.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following de scribed lot of ground situate in Briarcreek tow ship, Columbia county, containing about t three acres, more or less, bounded and descri as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of Vanpelt, on the east by lands of William Britta on the South by lands of Elizabeth Marti William Klinetob and Henry Traugh, on w is erected a Frame Tavern Stand, Frame S with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of Gideon G. Hossler.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, defendant's in est in a certain tract of land situate in M township, Columbia county, adjoining lands Peter Bittenbender, Christian Wortley, Ja Bittenbender and the heirs of John Baylor, co taining fifty acres more or less, being the sa land formerly owned by the late Doctor Ra Ramsey.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of James H. Ramsey.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the undivided fourth of a certain tract of unseated land situ in the townships of Briarcreek and Fishingc said county in the warrantee name of Abra Reeser, containing four hundred and thirty acres, more or less also the undivided one-fo part of seven hundred acres, more or les same townships in the following named surve to wit: Samuel J. Pealer, Nathan Beach and A under Cochran, also the undivided one-fourth four hundred acres, more or less in said tow ship in the warrantee name of George Bru also the undivided one-fourth of all the mi als in a tract of land in said same twps, in survey of Nathan Beach, containing ninety acres, more or less.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of James N. Jones.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certa one and a half story frame house or buildi about fifteen by twenty, situate in the town of Franklin in the county aforesaid on a lot ground, containing about six acres, bounded the north by lands of Fenstermacher on south by lands of George Scott, and on the w by lands of Philip Seesholtz.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of Samuel Overdorf.

ALSO:

At the same time and place a certain buildi and lot of ground, situate in that part of Bloo burg known as Scott on lot No. 102 formerly divided by Thomas Hawkins and J. S. Shan fronting on Main Street on the south, adjoin lot of J. L. Shannon on the east, Thomas Ha kins on the north and west by Rail Road Str It is a two story frame house, sixteen feet twenty-four, with shop behind now occupied a kitchen sixteen feet by twenty-four, one sto high.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of M. S. Williams.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certa piece or parcel of land, situate in Mifflin tow ship, bounded and described as follows, viz: B ginning at a post, thence by lands of Thom Aten north thirty-nine degrees west, thirty-s and two tenth perches to a stone, north twen one degrees west seventy-four and five-tenth a stone, thence by lands of Charles Kingem south, sixty-four degrees west, thirty-four six-tenths perches to a post, north forty deg west, four perches to a stone, thence by land William Parr south, thirty-six degrees w four and four-tenth perches to a post, thence land of Michael Grover south twenty-two grees, east fifty-four and eight-tenth perches a stone, south eighty-five and three-quarter grees east twelve and five-tenth perches to post, south thirty-nine degrees east, sixty and seven-tenths perches to a stone and the north thirty-eight and a half degrees east ty-two and six-tenth perches to the place of b ginning, containing twenty-two acres and hundred and eleven perches of land, strict mea ure be the same more or less together with appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold the property of Samuel Schweppe and wife.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain trac land situate in Briarcreek township, bou on the north by lands of John G. Jacoby Hannah Sponenberger, on the east by lands Stephen Thomas and Jacoby, on the south public road leading from Berwick to Ev burg, on the west by the Briar Creek, on w is erected a frame grist mill, plaster mill saw mill a frame dwelling house, frame st with the appurtenances. Also at the same ti about three acres of ground situate in s township and county adjoining lands of J. Jacoby, Daniel Rambach and the North Bra Canal.
Seized, taken in execution and to be so the property of Josiah Thomas.

MORDECAI MILLAR,
Sheri
apr15'70-tf

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPE SES to agents to sell the ce brated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For fu particulars, address 22 N. 9th St., Philad'a, P
apr8'70-3m.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital of the Company will be paid to the Stockhol of the Catawissa Bridge Company, on or a April 10th at the office of the Treasurer of Company. GEO. S. GILBERT,
Catawissa, April 8, 1870-3t. Treas

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready m boots and shoes for men, women and chil just received and for sale at reasonable Varieties to suit all classes of customers. best of work done at short notice, as her Give him a call. apr8'70-

THE VERY LAST NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to me will please and pay their accounts by the middle of Ap after which time all accounts will be pla the hands of a proper officer for collection.
H. F. EVERE
Benton March 25, 1870-4t.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Note or Book Account, are hereby notifi settle their accounts at once, or they will be lected according to law. J. C. RUTTER, M
Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870-tf.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT I and for the County of Columbia. In the ma ter of the petition of W. H. Ent administra of Jeremiah Kline, late of Jackson town deceased, for specific performance of contr February 8th, 1870, C. W. Miller, Esq., app commissioner to take proof of contract.
By the Court. Certified from the Recor
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Cl

To persons interested in the above case, notice, that I shall attend for the purpose of appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, Saturday, the 23d day of April A. D. 1870 at o'clock, a. m. C. W. MILLER,
Commissio
mar25'70-4w.

NEW MACKEREL, NEW MAC EREL,

AT J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY

CORNER MAIN AND IRON STREETS, BLOOMSB

Large stock of

SALT FISH ON HAND, CHEAP FOR CA OR EXCHANGE FOR SIDE MEAT OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ALSO

GROCERIES

Of all kinds, received Daily from Eastern Southern Markets.

WASHING MADE EASY,

WITHOUT BOILING OR WASH BOAR

MAYER'S PATENT SOAP.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

On hand at Wholesale or Retail, Merchants plied at Manufacturers' prices in Colu county.

THE GEM FLOUR AND SAU SIFTER,

The finest thing in the world for women their flour, and bake nice Bread or Cake articles almost indispensible in a family, Wh sale and Retail.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWA

On hand, everything good to set a fancy Call and see. J. H. MAIZE
Bloomsburg, March 18, 1870-1m.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!

It has long been known that the old establi ed and well stocked FURNITURE & B WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, SR., are the ch est in the city. He is now selling PARLOR S in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY, W NUT CHAMBER SUITS in OIL or VARNISH; B TAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than an prices. Come and see, and be convinced will save money by giving us a call before chasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS, SR.,
1431 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHI
Next door to cor. of Fifteent
apr1'70 3m.

The Columbian.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 15, 1870.

THE Raven communication is crowd- d out for want of space, this week.

THE days are three hours longer than hey were in the middle of December.

MR. A. J. DIETRICK has been appointed by the Governor, recorder of the ity of Williamsport, under the act of he legislature approved March, 1870.

CENTER STREET.—The re-viewers ppointed to assess damages for the pening of this street have fixed them t $2500, which is $1000 less than at the irst view.

BRADFORD county has now two county seats, Troy having been created a half-shire town for the trial of cases in he districts round about that place. The first Court commenced last Monday.

BASE BALL.—The first game of base all of the season will be played, we understand on the Fair Grounds of this lace Saturday April 16th, between the Town Students and the Boarders of the Normal School. Game to begin at 1½ o'clock.

I. O. OF O. F.—The following officers ave been elected and installed in Van Camp Lodge of this place. N. G., John Powell; V. G., James Cadman; Treas- rer, William Peacock; Secretary, C. F. Knapp; Asst. Sec. Nelson McCarty.

ACCORDING to the Internal Revenue aws any Executor or Administrator eglecting or refusing to deposit with he Assistant Assessor a schedule of all he property in his possession, within hirty days of his appointment, renders imself liable to a fine of $500 and costs f prosecution.

THE NEW VOTE.—At the election n Tuesday last, Mr. Buckalew cast the rst vote on the new plan of "Cumula- ive Voting" ever given in the United tates. It is well known that the sys- em has been long and ably advocated y Mr. Buckalew, and it was but right hat he should be the pioneer in practice s in advocacy.

ACCIDENT.—Several days ago a train n the L. & B. R. R., at the crossing ading to the Catawissa Bridge, ran nto a wagon loaded with about one undred kegs of powder, and killed ne of the mules belonging to the team, nd scattered the powder. It is a great onder that no explosion occurred. Neither whistle or bell announced the pproach of the train.

THE Town Council of Bloomsburg st elected, will stand politically as llows:—

Democrats:—William B. Koons, Steph- Knorr, Frederick C. Eyer and Chas. . Barkley,—4.

Republicans:—Joseph Sharpless, Caleb arton and Elias Mendenhall, *President* 3.

THE WEATHER.—It would seem now if a flood either on the River or Fish- g Creek was no longer to be feared. lthough quite a quantity of snow yet es on the mountains, the melting is oing on so gradually as not to raise the ater to an extraordinary height. The ot of snow which fell last week has sappeared as if by magic, and the ads are already in very good order.

MASONIC.—The New Masonic Hall f Catawissa will be dedicated on Tues- ay next, April 19th, and a Grand Ball ill be given in the Hall in the evening f the same day. The Grand Master of he State, Robert Lamberton, will be resent at the dedication ceremonies. cordial invitation is extended to asons in all parts of the State and to e general public. Excursion tickets ill be issued by the Lackawanna & loomsburg and Catawissa Rail Roads.

GOOD.—The Lawrence Combination roupe which gave an exhibition here n Wednesday evening last, were really ood. Their songs, dances, and amus- g acting were well rendered and gave e greatest satisfaction. So many orthless Companies have been trav- ing of late that the Hall was not as ell filled as it might have been, the eople fearing to be humbugged by an- ther poor troupe. We were the recip- nt of a fine serenade at a later hour in e evening, for which we owe the ompany our hearty thanks.

A NOVEL GAME OF BASE BALL.— hicago is to have a game of base ball, ovices against professionals, the latter use the left hand entirely, except inkham, who being left-handed, must itch with the right. They must strike ith the small end of the bat. The uffins are to do whatever they please. he *Star* predicts that the game will st all day long, for it will be about an en thing, the muffins being unable to ay under any circumstances, and the ofessionals being reduced to the con- tion of muffins, by being compelled do everything in left-handed style.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—It is un- ubtedly the duty of every man not ly to support himself, but to make ovision for his family, in case death ould occur. It has been satisfactorily own in innumerable instances that a licy of Life Insurance is the best ard against want, in event of the re- oval of the head of the family. The uardian Mutual Life Insurance Co. of ew York is a perfectly safe and relia- e Company whose assets, safely inves- d, now amount to over *two millions* dollars. It is purely Mutual and the ofits are anually divided among the licy holders. There is also a yearly crease in the dividends. E. D. Lud- g, Wilkes Barre, Pa., is the general nt for the State.

WHEN, some months since, we had casion to write a short article about wing machines, for the information our readers, we mentioned the Sing- Family Machine as being the best for mily use. This conclusion we arriv- at after a careful examination of oth- leading machines, all of which have ints of excellence that commend them the public, but none of which, in our inion, combine so many good quali- s as the above mentioned.

We have often been tempted to scold e company for not bringing such a ally good thing, as is their machine, ore prominently before the public, rough the medium of the press; but y present a very good and forcible son for not doing so in the fact that, ough running night and day, and pro- ing about two thousand machines week, their manufactory is still un- le to meet the demand.

THE following gentlemen were in- lled as officers of Knapp Lodge, No. , A. Y. M. of Berwick Pa., on Mon- evening, the 28th ultimo.:

W. M.—John H. Taylor.
S. W.—Frank Brockway.
J. W.—Geo. B. Thompson.
SEC.—Dr. A. B. Maccrea.
TREAS.—C. G. Jackson.
S. D.—H. C. Freas.
J. D.—C. R. Woodin.
P.—Daniel Reedy.
S. M. of C.—Hudson Owen.
J. M. of C.—S. Hetler.
CHAP.—W. H. Woodin.
TYLER.—A. Van Houton.

DON'T be humbugged with the foolish a that Catarrh cannot be cured! *The rld moves*, and medical science is ogressive. The proprietor of Dr. ge's Catarrh Remedy will pay $500 ward for a case of Catarrh which he nnot cure. Sold by druggists at fifty nts, and each package makes a full nt of the medicine ready for use. Can t by mail for Sixty Cents from Dr. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, April 1, 1870.

Agin Hattie
Albright Hubby
Briggs Job
Barnes A E
Badel Adam
Badel Maney
Bettie H C
Boshey Josiah
Clark J
Christopher Lewis
Christman William
Christman Lizzie
Cathan Elizabeth
Denecht H
Deitrick John B
Dornbaugh Samuel
Downing Miss A
Fisher C
Fonda H A
Girton Alice E 2
Gerheart Danl
Hulsizer D
Hartley Richard
Hartman Wm
Hartman Hartley
Harper Mary E
Hertz John 2
Henbaum Gottlieb E
Hilson C J
Howell Sylvester
Howard Chas S
Howell Elias
Huffman Elizabeth
Hutton James
Jackson Eddy & Co
Jameson Jas
Lee William
Levan Hattie
McHenry F C
McCormick Rev W H
Mellick Lavina
Morgan Wm
Nell Mary
Parks Rachel
Perrin Rebecca M
Pennypacker J B
Reighard Sylvester
Rohm John
Rushmore S W
Smith T W
Sheaphard B F
Secumb James
Segar Henry
Sindmen Frank
Swuber Chas S
Taylor O T
Trivelpiece Amos
Thomas Sarah
Tunk Henry
Umstead Jacob
Weskhasser Samuel
Walsh Patrick
Williams Jennie M
Weaver Thomas
Whitenight Sarah
Zertass Sarah Ann

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.
D. A. BECKLEY, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMER.—It is a fact beyond dispute that Schuyler & Low, of Orangeville, Manufacture and Sell more Plows than any other establishment in Columbia or Montour Counties, if not in the State, for the simple reason that they make the best Plows, and offer the fairest chance, that of returning it after giving it a fair trial if it does not give perfect satisfaction. n13 tf

FOR SALE.—Two valuable lots in the town of Bloomsburg, on Lackawanna Avenue, will be sold at reasonable rates For full particulars apply to
n12 3t*. W. B. KOONS.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	85
Oats, "	48
Flour per barrel	7 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	40
Eggs	21
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	16
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 " "	$40
Bloom	[illegible]

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.25@4.50
Northwestern extra	4.50@4.75
Northwestern family	6.00@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@5.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@$6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.00@12.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	$1.50@$1.70
Southern " "	$2.70@$2.75
California " "	$2.20
" white " "	$2.15@$2.40
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bus.	$1.40@$1.45
CORN—Yellow,	$1.20
White,	$1.15@$1.17
OATS—℔ bus	62@65c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$31.75
Mess Beef,	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ℔ ".	8½@9c
Smoked Hams ℔ ".	17@19c
" Shoulders ℔ ℔	13c
Lard, ℔ ℔	17@12½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus	$9.00@9.50
Timothyseed ℔ bus.	$4.87
Flaxseed	$2.85
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ ℔.	9@11½c
Cows, ℔ head	$35@$75
SHEEP—℔ ℔	5@8c
HOGS—℔ 100 ℔s	$11@$11.07

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an incurable Lung Disease.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will almost invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
nov. 12,'69-6m.

Occupational Ailments.

Fresh, pure air is a vitalizing elixir. Whoever is debarred by circumstances from unrestricted access to this invisible, but powerful stimulant, needs a medicinal invigorant of some kind. The great object should be to choose the best. Popularity is a pretty good guarantee of merit in this scrutinizing and intelligent age, and tried by this criterion Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands first among the invigorating and regulating medicines of the present day. To the wants of persons engaged in indoor employments, especially in crowded factories where even with the best possible ventilation the atmosphere is always in some degree polluted, this salubrious vegetable tonic is peculiarly adapted. The nature of the ingredients is no mystery. It consists of an absolutely pure diffusive stimulant, tinctured—or rather surcharged—with the fluid extracts of sanatous roots and barks and herbs. The pharmacopœia has its tinctures, but what are they? The juice of only a single root or bark or plant is present in each. Not one of them combines the three properties of a tonic, an alterative, and an aperient. All these elements are blended in the Bitters; nor are these the sum of its medicinal recommendations. It is also a blood depurent and an antispasmodic.

The baleful effect which air that has been partially exhausted of its oxygen by frequent breathing produces on the vital organization, is notorious, and when to this devitalized atmosphere is superadded the mephitic vapor of hot air furnaces, it becomes deleterious and depressing in the extreme. To enable the system to bear up, even for a few hours each day against the debilitating influence of a vitiated atmosphere, a wholesome tonic and alterative is urgently required. This grand desideratum is supplied in Hostetter's Bitters, which as a strength sustaining, health-protecting agent has no rival either among official or advertised medicines.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68tf

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Charles F. Mann Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 2nd day of May next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 2nd day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 1st day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(L. S.)

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Thomas late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah Thomas residing in the twp., and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administratrix, without delay.

SARAH THOMAS,
apr8'70-6w. Administratrix.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Morrison E. Jackson, Esq., Assignee of Peter M. Traugh, has filed his account, together with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Prothonotary in and for the County of Columbia.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
mar25'70-3t. Prothonotary.
☞ Berwick Gazette please copy.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, April 30, 1870, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Wm. Masteller, administrator &c., of John Reichard, late of Madison twp., in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale, by public vendue, all that certain messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Madison township in said county, adjoining lands of Valentine Christian on the south, lands of Hannah Townsend on the west, lands of Joel Folk on the north, and lands of Joseph Gorrell on the east, containing

SIXTY-FIVE ACRES

more or less; late the estate of said deceased.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property one-fourth less the ten per cent to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. All the grain in the ground as well as the grain and seeds to be sown prior to the 1st day of April A. D. 1871, are reserved, the straw of the same to remain on the premises. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D., 1871. Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.

WM. MASTELLER,
Madison, April 7, 1870. Administrator.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Contemplating a change in our firm, we have determined to *close out* the entire stock of our celebrated SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME AND AMMONIATED FERTILIZER, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

EXTRA inducements will be offered to Farmers and Dealers.

Such an opportunity to procure Manures of the first quality from a house established over twenty-two years is seldom offered.

Dealers will be allowed a heavy percentage in addition to our reduction in price.

HURRY IN YOUR ORDERS.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

42 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.
apr8'70-3t.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance, with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. DR. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Doctor SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicine in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. apr8'70-1y.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 23d day of April, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Paul Fry, Administrator, &c., of David Fry, Sr., late of Beaver township, in said county, dec'd, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Beaver township in said county, adjoining lands of John Longenberger on the north, lands of Daniel Singley on the east, lands of Paul Fry on the west, and lands of George W. Fry on the south,

CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES,

more or less. All improved land, whereon is erected a

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE

and other out-buildings, a good young Apple Orchard on the premises, and good water at the dwelling house. Late the estate of said dec'd.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.

☞ CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent, of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent to be paid on the confirmation of the sale; the balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. All the grain, now in the ground as well as the grain and seeds to be sown and planted prior to the 1st day of April A. D. 1871, are reserved, the straw of the same to remain on the premises. Possession of said premises will be given on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1871. Purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps.

PAUL FRY,
Beaver, April 1, 1870-3t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL ANDE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Ande, late of Madison twp, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John Ande of Madison twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

JOHN ANDE,
apr8'70-6w. Administrator.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1821, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on the 13th day of June, 1870, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	CENTRE.	
5	Alberson Benjamin	$1 20
35	Conner Isaiah, Est	6 63
35	Conner Samuel	6 63
6½	Dewitt & Benedict	1 29
7	Fritz William Est	1 98
3	Good Jacob	74
¼	Steely Philips	86
	CATAWISSA.	
39	Weaver Elias	11 41
19	Yantz S H M	95
100	Clewell Jacob Jr	6 58
54	Brobst J S	3 40
65	Billmyer M & Geo	14 59
7	Clewell Joseph	2 16
	CONYNGHAM.	
271	Jordan Robert	199 40
280	Porter Andrew	232 70
303	Walker Lewis	172 61
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62 87
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140 43
½ of 170	Ruston Thomas	62 87
½ of 380	Ruston Mary	140 43
139	Paxton Kline & Sharpless	109 25
384	Beasley Johnson	284 43
384	Hiltzheimer Thomas	284 43
250	Wickersham Amos	151 57
381	Shannon Wm.	1406 83
100	Bickham George	61 65
30	Barns Thomas	19 98
60	Lindenmuth, Kline & Co	4 12
20	Lindenmuth Geo B	4 05
1 lot	Leiby J W	3 57
1 "	Marr H S	3 35
1 "	Reinbold C W	2 31
1 "	Wertman Daniel	2 42
1 "	Wallace Wm	4 19
1 "	Frank Yocum	2 47
1 "	Walker Lewis	3 63
8	Kline John	22 88
325	Young John	195 91
401	Beam Joshua	137 18
429	Brown Nathaniel	329 67
450	Cleaver Elias	61
1 lot	Cooke Catharine	2 63
1 "	Cook Darry	8 02
2 "	Klingerman Fred	6 61
1 "	Kachelris Geo	73
2 "	Goodman Wm	1 29
400	Kline John	13 70
	FISHINGCREEK.	
99	Buckalew Wm Est	9 14
300	Doty & Pealer	30 45
3	" "	33
14	" "	1 43
15	" "	1 53
39	Fleckenstine Nathan	3 38
200	Freas & Hoffman	10 15
17	Geisinger Jacob	1 96
39	Ikeler Wm	5 03
65	Jones Richard	19 81
14	Jones James N	1 50
100	Mears Williams	6 15
100	Montgomery Daniel Est	10 68
17	Patterson H W	1 96
200	Pealer Samuel J	12 18
3	Pealer George	38
18	Unangst Philip	2 03
50	" Abraham	5 60
12	Whitenight Wm	3 38
79	Zaner John	13 41
	FRANKLIN.	
40	Boyer Edward	11 61
40	Lilley Abraham	3 40
4	Swank Geo	76
	GREENWOOD TWP.	
22	Battin B F	3 38
22	Cooper Mark P	5 14
9	Ikeler A J	1 39
3	Kline Daniel	47
100	Melick John	36 69
100	Titman Abraham Est	18 30
	CENTRALIA BORO'.	
2 lots	Artor John	12 44
1 "	Boyle John	9 07
1 "	Callahan James	7 35
1 "	Casey John	3 85
1 "	Dougherty Michael	5 48
1 "	Dickson Daniel	5 77
2 "	Kline & Reinbold	7 61
1 "	John Jesse	1 45
12 "	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	49 40
1 "	Madden Thomas	6 28
1 "	Machen Thomas	3 08
1 "	Meehan James	4 49
1 "	Nevin Michael	7 69
1 "	Reily	3 85
1 "	Sheppard B F	13 05
1 "	Wittich Frederick	3 85
1 "	Zeigler William	3 62
2 "	Gable Henry	3 85
1 "	Morgan John D	1 50
1 "	Moore Grace Mr	5 00
2 "	Van Boren S E Mrs	2 20
1 "	Quinn Patrick	1 60
1 "	Cannon Bernard	33
1 "	Cane Terrence	33
1 "	Keller Widow	1 77
1 "	Loveland H A	4 55
1 "	McKinney Chas	33
1 "	Stare John	3 55
12 "	Collins T T	7 17
1 "	Handy John G	2 95
1 "	Hurley John	1 80
1 "	Edward James	1 15
3 "	Biven James	1 20
1 "	Beaver Daniel	40
1 "	Davis Henry	40
1 "	Fenstermacher J H	90
1 "	Jones Ann T Mrs	2 67
1 "	Kline Caroline	2 20
2 "	Langen Pat	40
1 "	McLaughlin F	1 90
1 "	Murphy Thomas	40
1 "	Murphy Bridget	40
1 "	Manihan John	40
1 "	Manihan Thomas	40
1 "	Marks Lloyd	2 20
1 "	Marks George	2 20
1 "	McHugh James	1 17
1 "	Welsh Martin	40
1 "	Kline John	1 50
1 "	Cain Owen	1 10
1 "	Goff Michael	1 27
2 "	Durkin Ellen	1 55
	BRIARCREEK TWP.	
200	Apple Paul	12 90
38	Bowman Jesse	12 90
55	Brittain Wm A J	4 85
300	Blish Reuben	32 25
400	Beach Nathan	38 70
100	" "	9 68
180	Buhoe Lewis	12 90
210	Bryan Guy	13 65
28	Clem W T D	9 59
10	Evans Wm	3 23
10	Hicks Jesse	65
100	Pealer Samuel J	6 45
200	Reecer Abraham	12 90
424	Stackhouse Joseph Bal	6 43
100	Salt Adam	9 25
5	Sitler Jacob	34
100	Sponenberg Philip	6 45
45	Yost John	2 88
19	Zaner John	3 23
	BEAVER TWP.	
403	Columbia Coal & Lumber Co	27 68
403	" " "	27 68
380	" " "	24 09
300	" " "	27 68
25	Davis Isaac	1 85
92	Harriger Jacob	6 15
300	Miller Elias	20 91
100	Mann & Reat	7 10
200	Noyer Catharine	12 30
100	Noyer George	6 15
149	Nungesser George	9 84
40	Gchliber Moses	2 52
100	Shipman H W	6 15
2563	West Buck Mountain Coal & Iron Company	54 60
79	Morris Daniel	6 35
	BENTON.	
40	Armstrong Hannah	5 38
48	White Tracy	8 17
48	Buckle William	3 96
15	Pennington Jesse R	4 75
	HEMLOCK.	
12	Appleman William	7 15
50	Appleman D R	7 77
33	Brugler Samuel	14 62
32	Campbell L N	5 21
56	Harris Jacob	7 31
	JACKSON.	
100	Wagner Philip & Co	17 75
50	Stephen William	4 80
½ of 218	John Kile	13 11
½ of 228	" "	14 55
	LOCUST.	
200	Billington Thomas	15 60
10	Fisher John	3 12
31	John Samuel	2 60
32	" "	3 12
71	Miller Jacob	2 58
100	Rhoads John & Joseph	7 80
30	Sayers William	2 00
½ of 190	Ruston Thomas	7 80
½ of 190	Reese Daniel	7 80
½ of 200	Ruston Mary	7 80
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7 80
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7 80
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7 80
½ of 190	Ruston Thomas	3 91
½ of 190	Reese Daniel	7 80
½ of 200	Ruston Mary	7 80
½ of 200	Ruston Charlotte	7 80
½ of 200	Reynolds John	7 80
½ of 200	Myers Mary	7 80
	ORANGE.	
92	Hagenbuch Isaac	7 31
25	Everett James Est	5 21
68	Jones Richard	4 86
32	Everett Moses	5 83
5	Keller Samuel	18
10	Herring David	63
	PINE.	
100	Jacoby O A	8 10
1 lot	Heath Sylvester	1 91
	ROARINGCREEK.	
85	Burgered Isaac	2 75
60	Barnes Thos Jr	3 32
321	Dewes George	20 75
14	Hower George	83
30	Morris Daniel	2 08
50	Duty Frederick	3 14
	SUGARLOAF.	
40	Cole William Est	4 68
25	Cole Ezekiel	20 87
200	Buckalew James	31 60
73	Fritz Henry W	5 85
200	Goss Nathaniel	31 60
205	Robert Gray	31 60
200	Gearhart William	27 99
53	Gearhart George	5 78
300	Montgomery Robt Est	46 20
114	McHenry Daniel Jr	11 53
18	Young Abraham	3 43
¼ of 119	John Kile	3 39
	MADISON.	
330	Moser Jacob	23 32
300	Stretch Joseph	31 60
	MONTOUR.	
14	Giger John	2 66
10	Groves Brothers	13 70
14	Leiby Jacob	2 66
24	Ramsey John Est	55
	MAINE.	
7	Klingaman Elizabeth	1 23
100	Hosler Jacob	5 88
300	Mann Chas F	40 95
19	Miller H G Est	1 41
112	Miller Philip	7 02
67	Shuman Daniel dec'd	4 68
67	Shuman Isaiah	4 68
½ of 100	Sneck, Brobst, Yetter & Hauk	4 88
100	Yetter Isaac	9 78
150	Yetter D & Isaac	9 35
474	Yetter Daniel	9 35
21	Casey Edward	6 70
6	Longenberger George dec'd	5 61
50	Duty Frederick	3 74
	MOUNT PLEASANT.	
23	Ale John	5 23
5	McCarty Daniel	71
	MIFFLIN.	
9	Brown David Sr	2 19
41	Creasy Henry	9 87
200	Keller John	8 00
2	Lutz Elizabeth	40
175	Nungesser Geo	10 00
20	Nuss Jacob	9 00
12	Ponebocker Jacob	1 47
35	Parks Samuel Est	2 80
31	Sutliff Joel	2 80
47	Zimmerman Joshua	8 00

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Bloomsburg, April 8, 1870. Treasurer.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Also the following lots, pieces or parcels of Seated Lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the same time, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for taxes in Columbia County," approved March 6th, 1868;

Acres.	Names of Owners.	Taxes.
	BENTON TWP.	
	Mills John	1 60
2	Hurleman John	27
78	Koons John	1 74
8	Sutliff Wash	60
10	Larish George	1 68
	BRIARCREEK.	
4	Martin Eliza	2 30
5	Thomas Josiah	53 60
	BEAVER.	
400	Clark Andrew tract	265 96
63	Balliard John Est	49
324	Hubbles Heirs	70 78
55	Mann Baldy & Criswell	63
2	Grover Stephen	1 14
400	Miller & Mann	
300	Rittenbender & Brelsch	51 60
	CONYNGHAM.	
2 lots	Brown William	13 00
2 "	Brennen Jacob	8 10
1 "	Brennen William	6 00
1 "	Haveren P	12 30
4 "	Taylor Robt	11 00
2 "	Casey John "Lower"	2 85
20	Lindermuth G D	32
1 lot	Meghen Peter	60
1 "	Crane Dominick	40
1 "	Dyer Jenks	2 47
325	Kline John	16 05
1 lot	Egen Patrick	2 25
1 "	Burke John	3 00
1 "	Bradley Peter	1 50
1 "	Bradley James	1 50
1 "	Butler Thomas	1 50
1 "	Centre Turnpike Co	2 25
1 "	Chapman William	1 50
1 "	Conly Mary	1 50
1 "	Dewey James	1 50
1 "	Hughes Richard	5 00
1 "	Meeghan Anthony	4 12
1 "	Meeghan Patrick	1 50
2½ "	McKiernan Anna	3 18
1 "	Benner Jacob	1 65
1 "	Burt Andrew	1 25
1 "	Wynn Dennis	2 10
1 "	L'Velle M M	1 40
1 "	McDonnell Pat	1 50
1 "	Byrney William	1 50
25	Preston Improvement Co	27 50
2 lots	Gaughen Pat	1 50
1 "	Gaughen Thos	1 50
1 "	Joice Peter	2 00
1 "	Murphy Thos	2 50
1 "	Murphy Richard	2 50
1 "	Kachelries John	1 75
2 "	Knittle Jonas	3 85
2 "	McManemon Philip	3 50
	CENTRE.	
1 lot	Brown M L	12
	FRANKLIN.	
½	County Julia Ann	38
	FISHINGCREEK.	
11	Yaple Michael Est	55
	GREENWOOD.	
	Comstock Wm	60
	Tameny Moses	40
	Watts Moses	35
3	Wetherel Elizabeth	45
2 lots	Whiteman H P	2 62
8	Dreiblebis James	25
	HEMLOCK.	
19	Whitenight Peter Est	72
	MONTOUR.	
1 lot	Minshan Thomas	60
	ORANGE.	
14	Sankey James W	8 57
	PINE.	
56	Dawson Hannah	5 94
50	Clave John	1 10
	SUGARLOAF.	
40	Golder Lavina	44
100	Kline Casper	60
85	Moss D & H	52
120	Fenstermacher Creveling & Co	12 00
	JACKSON.	
50	Kitchen William	5 10
15	Hess James	3 10

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Bloomsburg, March 8, 1870. Treasurer.

GRAND JURORS.

FOR MAY TERM, 1870.

Bloom—Lott Wertz, John A. Funston, Freas Brown.
Briarcreek—Wesley Hagenbuch, Elias Yost, Nehemiah Kittenhouse.
Benton—John W. Beishline.
Berwick Boro.—James Jacoby, Levi Bredbender, Seth Bowman.
Beaver—Thomas Lutz.
Centralia Boro'—H. A. Weldensand.
Conyngham—William Goodman.
Fishingcreek—Samuel J. Pealer.
Greenwood—Joseph W. Eves.
Hemlock—Hugh D. McBride John Gulliver, Wm. C. Richart.
Jackson—Clinton Lewis.
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel McCarty, Andrew J. Ikeler.
Orange—Isaac Dildine.
Pine—Daniel Greene, Benjamin Wintersteen.

PETIT JURORS.

FOR MAY TERM, 1870.

Bloom—Caleb Barton, Charles Farnwalt, Charles Forster, Jonathan Cromise, Henry Zuppinger.
Briarcreek—J. C. Smith, Geo. W. Bower, John G. Jacoby.
Benton—James Conner, Reuben J. Davis.
Berwick Boro'—Geo. A. Beam.
Beaver—Elias Miller, Peter Shellhamer, David Davis.
Centre—Stephen Wolf.
Conyngham—Reese Davis.
Fishingcreek—John Sutton, David Doty.
Franklin—Wm. Rohrbach, Jackson Cleaver.
Greenwood—Robert Robbins, John McMichael, Jacob Staley.
Hemlock—Thomas W. Pursel.
Jackson—Augustus Everhart, George Hurleman.
Locust—George Fetterman,
Montour—W. M. Monroe.
Mifflin—A. B. Creasy, Hiram Eckrote.
Orange—Robert Oman, Henry Delong, Hiram E. Bowman.
Roaringcreek—Adam Gable.
Scott—Eli Hartman.
Sugarloaf—Oscar Lewis.

Attest:
WM KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
THOS. J. WELLIVER, } Jury
ELISHA HAYMAN } Com'rs

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county on Wednesday, the 4th day of May 1870 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of David Fry, late of Beaver twp., Col. co., dec'd.
2. Widow of Collins Sutliff, late of Sugarloaf twp., dec'd.
3. Widow of Peter Peiler, late of Centre twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Benj. Camp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
5. Widow of George Rupp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
6. Widow of Benj. Lowe late of Montour twp. Col. Co., dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
ap r1'70. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS

hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John Shuman, Guardian of Kyser Hosler, minor child of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver twp., dec'd.
2. First and final account of Franklin Christian, adm'r. of Valentine Christian, late of Madison twp., dec'd.
3. Account of John Staley, adm'r. of Elisha Albertson, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
4. The final account of William Creasy, Guardian of Susanna Gearhart, minor child of Joseph Gearhart, late of Catawissa twp., dec'd.
5. The account of James Masters, adm'r. of Thomas Pursel, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
6. The first account of Wm. Hagenbuch and Wilson Melick, adm'rs. of Peter Melick, late of Scott twp; dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Nicholas Kinut, adm'r. of Frederick Rohr, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of John R. Moyer, adm'r. of John Hartman, late of Orange twp. deceased.
9. The first and final account of Michael F. Eyerly, adm'r. of Dr. John P. Kluge, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
10. The first and final account of I. W. Hartman Executor of Benjamin S. Merrill, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
11. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., adm'r. of John Miller late of Scott twp., dec'd.
12. The account of Jacob Stine, adm'r. of Frederick Lohrman, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
13. The account of Solomon Neyhard, Guardian of J. P. Bowman, Matilda L. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman, Mary J. Bowman, Winfield S. Bowman and John H. Bowman minor children of Samuel A. Bowman, late of Mifflin twp., dec'd.
14. The account of Henry Wertman, Jr., Executor of Henry Wertman, Sr., late of Montour twp., dec'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
apr1'70. Register.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM 1870.

Attorneys.	No.	Parties.
Little. Jackson.	1	Daniel F. Seybert, vs Joseph Gensel.
Little. Stewart.	2	Daniel F. Seybert, vs Daniel Martz.
Clark. Freeze.	3	Edward McCall, et. al. vs John Sweeney
Hakes.	4	William Longenberger et. al vs Hugh W. McReynolds, et. al.
Clark. Freeze.	5	D. L. Chapin, vs William Eveland
Freeze. Clark.	6	Jacob Michael, vs Samuel C. Krickbaum.
Clark. Brockway.	7	John Coleman, vs Michael Cronan.
Clark. Freeze.	8	John Shipman, vs Thos. J. Vandersilce
Kahler. Clark.	9	Charles R. Green, vs Peter Schug.
Freeze. Clark.	10	George Zarr, vs William McKelvy.
Freeze & Clark. Knorr.	11	John Applegate, vs Thomas Polk.
Freeze & Clark. Knorr.	12	John Applegate, vs Thomas Polk.
Little. Kahler.	13	Reuben H. King, vs Elisha B Pursel.
Clark. Freeze.	14	Sarah A. Peterman's adm'r. vs Valentine Stout, et. al.
Freeze. Ikeler.	15	Thomas Benfield vs Uriah Campbell.
Clark. Freeze.	16	L. Herdic, use. vs B. H. Creveling, et. al.
Knorr. Clark.	17	A & J. Reinoehl vs Lackawanna & B. R. R. Co.
Whitmoyer. Freeze.	18	Alexander Colley vs Alinus Cole.
Clark. Kahler.	19	Monroe Brundage vs Elisha B. Pursell.
Brockway. Clark.	20	Michael Grover use. vs H. S. Marr.
Freeze. Clark & Knorr.	21	Stacy John, vs Mary John's Committee.
Freeze. Clark & Knorr.	22	Stacy John, vs Mary John's Committee.
Freeze. Clark & Knorr.	23	Stacy John, vs Mary John's Committee.
Clark & Brockway Little.	24	Peter Schug, vs Charles Lee.
Brockway. Whitmoyer,	25	David Lewis, gu n. vs Collins Sutliff's
Marr Brothers. Freeze.	26	Continental Coal Co. vs Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
Knorr. Kahler & Ikeler.	26½	Wm. Marr, vs Hughes & Ruckle.
Abbott.	27	Ann Margerum; vs David Hunt, et ux.
Whitmoyer. Clark.	28	Samuel Whitmyer, vs Wilson Deitterich.
Clark. Freeze.	29	Thomas Hughes, use, vs Wesley Ruckel.
Whitmoyer. Brockway & Thompson.	30	Frederick Hossler, vs Gideon G. Hossler, et. al.
Clark. Ikeler.	31	Samuel Kline, vs Preserve Conner, et. al.
Brockway. Little.	32	W. B. Kline, et. ux. vs Abraham Moore, et. al.
Freeze. Whitmoyer.	33	Jacob Gilbert, vs George Strausser.
Jackson. Barkley.	34	John McAnall, vs Jeremiah Jacoby.
Little. Freeze.	35	Wm. Brooks, et. ux. vs Wm. Struthers, et. ux.
Freeze. Clark.	36	Joseph O. Kramer, vs Peter Smith.
Levelle. Little.	37	Thacher & Co. et. al. vs Wm. Goodman,
Baldy. Clark & Freeze,	38	Wm. M. Martin, et. ux. vs Timothy Ragan et. al.
Clark. Knorr.	39	George Hower's executor, vs David R. Hower
Clark. Barkley.	40	Morris Rosenbach, et. al, vs A. J. Evans,
Freeze. Jackson.	41	C. D. Fowler, use, vs Reuben Miller.
Freeze. Little.	42	Robert Gorell. vs Barney McBrearty, et. al.
Robison, Baldy.	43	Charles H. Wilhelm et. al. vs Michael Woods.
Rhodes. Brockway.	44	Daniel Rhodes, vs William Tyson
Miller. Jackson.	45	Sharpless & Harman, vs Charles D. Fowler
Butler. Ikeler.	46	Melchiah Miller's adm'r. vs Elias Giger.
Howell. Little.	47	C. S. Fowler. vs Jesse D. Rice.
Little. Miller.	48	Daniel Bogart, vs A. Wilot Patterson, et. al.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, Prothy.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BLOOMSBURG

At close of business, MARCH 24th, 1870.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$156,119.56
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	53,000
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	42,837.79
Due from other National Banks,	23,301.18
" " " Banks and Bankers	7,284.61
Current Expenses,	1,160.54
Taxes paid,	1,082.25
Cash Items (including stamps,)	674.51
Bills of other National Banks	416,
Fractional Currency (including nickels,)	89,
Legal Tender Notes.	17,773,
	$333,669.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$50,000,
Surplus Fund,	50,000,
Discount	7,560.10
Exchange,	1,028.69
Interest,	3,693.43
Profit and Loss,	8,144.36
National Bank circulation outstanding,	43,665,
Individual Deposits,	161,292.46
Cashier's checks outstanding,	115,
Due to National Banks,	11,749.21
" " other Banks and Bankers,	1,678.63
	$333,669.43

STATE OF PENNA. } s.s.
County of Columbia. }

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Submitted and affirmed to before me, this 29th day of March, 1870.

WM. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

CORRECT.—*Attest.*—Wm. Neal, C. R. Paxton, Wm. McKelvy, Directors.

FIRST NATIONAL WHITE LEAD,

BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

For Whiteness, Durability, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.

Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.

Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa., Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,

DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin paint pails, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of

BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,

On each label.

For sale by MOYER BROTHERS,
Bloomsburg.
mar29'70-1y.

WHITE LEAD! FIRST NATIONAL

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH DELONG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Delong, late of Orange township, Columbia co., dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Edward Delong, of Orange twp. Col co. Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

EDWARD DELONG,
apr8'70-6w. Executor.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

N. W. SAMPLE. C. W. NEAL. L. J. TAYLOR.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS;

BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS,

SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS.

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES, COMPOSITION CASTINGS, AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,

STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS, OIL CUPS, STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM PIPE AND FITTINGS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR,

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINISTS SUPPLIES EITHER ON HAND OR FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE, VIZ; GUM AND LEATHER BELTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, HEMP AND SOAP STONE PACKING, OILS, RED AND WHITE LEAD, &C.

LESSEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF HALL'S PATENT

DOUBLE DISCHARGE TURBINE WHEELS.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

Also Agents for the "EUREKA" Smut and Separating Machine and "EXCELSIOR" Bran Duster. Send for circular. Specimen Machines can be seen at the works.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

MERCHANT IRON OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES. MADE TO ORDER.

ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED, AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

PATTERN SHOP.

WE HAVE NOW IN THIS DEPARTMENT THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ALL KINDS OF PATTERNS AT SHORT NOTICE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS.

THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS.

☞ N. B.—Having put in machinery especially adapted to the manufacture of Moulding Cutters, we are prepared to execute large or small orders, at short notice, and on very favorable terms. Send for Circular and price list.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.
May 7,'69-tf

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

To Philip P. Eyer, John Eyer, Adam Eyer, Wm. Eyer, Anna intermarried with John Welliver, Margaret intermarried with Sam'l Johnson, Henry Eyer, and the following nephews and nieces being the children of Sarah Eyer now dec'd. who was intermarried with Daniel Welliver, to wit; Silas Welliver, Abigail who was intermarried with Jackson Runyan dec'd., Lucinda who was intermarried with John Demott dec'd., Charity intermarried with D. R. Johnson, George W. Welliver, Mary intermarried with Erastus Hendershott, Catharine A. intermarried with John Allen, and Phineas Welliver, all of whom are living in Columbia county except Phineas Welliver, who resides in Luz. Co. and Adam Eyer, who resides in the State of Illinois, and John Eyer, who resides in the State of Ohio. That the said decedent, Jacob Eyer, died seized in fee of and in certain real estate in Columbia county and described as follows:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in Bloom twp., bounded by the Main road leading from Bloomsburg to Lightstreet, lands of John G. Freeze, lands of Mrs. Ann Mann, McKelvy, Neal & Co., Dr. J. C. Rutter, Bloomsburg Iron Co. and others containing one hundred and seventy-three acres more or less.

No. 2. A lot adjoining the above described, known as the "Still House" lot, containing about nine acres.

No. 3. A tract of land containing about two hundred and fifty-five acres situate in Fishingcreek twp., bounded by lands of John G. Moore, Abraham Young, William Kramer, Phillip Appleman and others.

No. 4. A tract of land containing one hundred acres strict measure, bounded by lands of Robert Robbins, H. A. Miller, Heirs of Robt. Montgomery, other lands of Jacob Eyer and others, situate in Greenwood twp.

No. 5. A tract of land situate in Greenwood twp, adjoining lands of the Heirs of Jacob Eyer, lands of Wm. Fairman, Elizabeth Fairman and others, containing fifty-four acres and ninety-nine perches, strict measure.

No. 6. A tract of land situate in Madison twp. containing one hundred acres strict measure, bounded by Demott's creek, Fishingcreek and other lands of the Heirs of Jacob Eyer.

No. 7. A tract of land situate in Madison twp. containing one hundred and thirty-three acres and four perches, bounded by lands of Jacob Manning, the Heirs of Robt. Montgomery, Jacob Demott and other lands of the heirs of Jacob Eyer.

No. 8. A tract of land situate in Madison twp. containing sixty-one acres and fifty-four perches strict measure, bounded by lands of Jacob Demott, John Hendershott, Philip Miller, other lands of Jacob Eyer and others.

No. 9. A lot of land situate in Greenwood and Mt. Pleasant twps., and bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Philip Miller, George Beagle and other lands of the Heirs of Jacob Eyer containing twenty-three acres and one hundred and fifty-five perches, strict measure.

No. 10. Four acres and one hundred and twenty-six perches of land lying in Greenwood twp. adjoining the town plot of Eyer's Grove and lying between Fishingcreek and the Mill race.

No. 11. About six acres of vacant town lots in the town plot of the village of Eyer's Grove.

No. 12. A brick dwelling house and lot of ground now occupied by Jacob Welliver, Eyer's Grove.

No. 13. A brick dwelling house and lot of ground now occupied by Wm. Kramer, situate in Eyer's Grove.

No. 14. A frame store house and lot of Ground in Eyer's Grove, now occupied by Wm. Kramer.

No. 15. A frame dwelling house and lot of ground in Eyer's Grove, now occupied by John Dallman.

No. 16. A frame dwelling house and lot of ground in Eyers Grove, now occupied by James Kinney.

No. 17. A frame dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Eyer's Grove, now occupied by Elihu Taylor.

No. 18. A lot of ground situate in Madison and Mt. Pleasant twps., bounded by lands of Amos P. Kester, Reuben Wilson and others containing about twenty-five acres known as the "Water right lot."

No. 19. A saw mill with a good water power, to wit: the use of the overplus from the grist mill adjoining the town of Eyer's Grove, together with about one-fourth of an acre of land situate between the grist mill, tail race and the old road.

No. 20. The undivided one-half of the following described tract of land whereon are erected a large three story brick grist mill, dwelling house and building with the appurtenances and bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a post at the intersection of Center and Main streets of the town of Eyer's Grove and running thence along the line of Centre street, South seventy-eight and one quarter degrees East, ninety-eight and one-half feet to a post, thence south twenty seven and one-half degrees west, one hundred and nine feet to a post, thence north seventy feet to the line of Main street, thence along the line of Main street, north eleven and three quarter degrees East, one hundred and five feet to the place of beginning, containing eighty thousand and eight hundred and forty-six and one fourth square feet and said lot and number ninety seven in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove with the water right and privileges attached to and belonging to the said mill. Also the undivided one-half part of all that certain other lot of ground situate in Eyer's Grove, Greenwood twp. aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post at the intersection of Spruce alley and Main street, and running thence south eleven and three-quarter degrees west, one hundred and thirty-six feet to Centre street thence along the line of Centre street, north seventy-eight and one quarter degrees west, one hundred and two feet to Main street, thence along the line of Main street, north eleven and three quarter degrees east, one hundred and thirty-six feet to the beginning, containing thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty-two square feet and being lot number ninety-six in the plan of the town of Eyer's Grove.

You and each of you are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county for the partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased, above mentioned and described, among the heirs and legal representatives of the said deceased, I will hold an inquest on the said premises, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 21st, 22nd and 23d days of April next, beginning at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said Thursday, when and where you are requested to attend if you think proper.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
mar4'70-8t. Sheriff.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JOHN T. EVANS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Evans late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob S. Evans of Greenwood township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JACOB S. EVANS,
mar11'70-6t. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB GEARHART DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to make distribution among creditors of the estate of Jacob Gearhart late of Orange twp. Columbia county dec'd., will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 18th day of April 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

E. H. LITTLE,
mar18'70-4w Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHARLES F. MANN, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Charles F. Mann, late of Beaver township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Caroline Mann and Allen Mann of Beaver, Col. co., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

CAROLINE MANN,
ALLEN MANN,
mar25'70-6w. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. G. PFAHLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of J. G. Pfahler late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Henry Pfahler of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

HENRY PFAHLER.
mar. 25'70-6w. Executor.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE RUPP, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Rupp, late of Locust township Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Mary Rupp, of Locust township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

MARY RUPP,
mar18'70-6t. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF LYDIA WANICH, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lydia Wanich, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Jacob Wanich of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned, without delay.

JACOB WANICH,
mar4'70-6t. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE YINGER DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the Auditor appointed by the court, on exceptions with power to make distribution, of the estate of said George Yinger late of Montour twp, dec'd, among the heirs and legal representatives and persons entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment at E. H. Little's office, Bloomsburg, Col. co., on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons having claims on said fund are required to attend, or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

W. H. ABBOTT,
mar4'70-3w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REV. ELIJAH WILSON DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, *inre* dia the Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Elijah Wilson deceased, among creditors and heirs will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1870 at 1 o'clock P. M. All persons interested or having claims against the said estate are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY
mar1'70-4w. Auditor.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that George Hartman of Hemlock township, Columbia county, has conveyed his real estate situated in said township, to the undersigned in trust for the purposes in the deed of trust named. All persons indebted to the said George Hartman will make payment to the said Trustees, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to them at Buckhorn, Columbia county, Pa.

AMOS E. HARTMAN } Trustees.
WILLIAM E. HARTMAN }
mar18'70-6t.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

The Best Size For Farms

There is a general tendency to enlarge farms. As the country grows older and men are better able to buy land, they buy out their less prosperous or less contented neighbors. The strong inclination to go West, incited to a large extent by those interested in procuring the speedy settlement of their respective sections, also leads to many changes. All these changes afford increased facilities to those working into larger farms.

A large farm is a relative term, and in all places don't mean the same amount of land. For instance: in most prats of this State one hundred acres is a common size for farms and those having several hundred acres are said to have large farms; but West and South the latter may be called rather small, and large farms be understood to include several thousand acres each. But we now have Northern farming in the older settled sections in view.—Here a common sized farm is one that the owner and one or two sons, or not having sons, the owner and a hired man can manage. Such farms usually range from seventy-five to two hundred acres. In grain sections they average not far from one hundred acres; in grass sections the same help will manage a larger farm, and the average may be one hundred and fifty acres. The larger farms in each case, may need some help by the day.

Farms of this size admit of the use of the most approved farm tools and machines. The best plows, harrows, cultivators and drills, for putting in the crops, can be used, and the best mowers, reapers, horse-rakes, horse-forks and other common machinery for gathering and securing crops, will also pay. In threshing a travelling machine is usually employed. This appears to make the most advantageous arrangement for average farming. If the farming is good, it will furnish the means to educate children, and eventually give them some help in getting a farm. It also keeps neighbors near together, leads to making good roads and bridges as well as securing good and convenient schools and churches, while there is a general equality that as a whole makes the happiest communities. Then the owner and his sons often do the work and if there is not work for all, one or more will work for neighbors. So too, those that have to hire may find help among their neighbors that is efficient as well as pleasant to have around. This keeps associations still the same; the hired man comes and is received as an equal.

This course also furnishes some of the best specimens of good practical farming in the country. Not that it builds up fancy places where tens of thousands are expended in extensive buildings and wide parks that are planned and arranged by the city architect and landscape gardener, and where extraordinary results are secured at a cost of several times the value of the products when they are ready for market.—This kind of fancy farming of course is avoided. The farmers work for a living, and study to make farming pay; and doing so furnish some of the best, most productive, and profitable practical farming in the country.

There are many advantages in very large farms. A more perfect adaption and division of labor can be secured. The men most efficient at the different kinds of labor, may be divided so as to keep all kinds of work moving along to the best advantage. A larger amount and a greater variety of stock that is more especially adapted to and calculated for the varying conditions and circumstances of the farm, may be kept. A larger and more complete assortment of tools and machines, not only for putting in, harvesting and taking care of crops, but for threshing and preparing them for feed and for market, may be used; and the whole, in many cases, may be directed and managed by a more competent person than is often the case in ordinary farming; but with all this there are many disadvantages.

The work is spread over a great deal larger surface, and more time must be taken in going to and returning from it. This, in drawing manure too, and crops from distant fields, is no small item in the course of the year, and it is very difficult to get a sufficient amount of good reliable help; while some may be doing well under the eye of the owner or foreman, others that are out of sight, may not work to good advantage. The general tendency of men that are constantly at work for others, is to eye-service, to get as much money as possible, while those that work for themselves study to make their labor most effective. A very sure and safe rule is, that those will accomplish the most work and do it the best, who have most interest in the final results.—There is also a tendency in the one case to spend as they go, to live out the earnings as fast as received; while in the other, there are many inducements to industry and economy.

It is true, very large farms and plantations may grow more wheat and corn, and more cotton and tobacco for market and to export; but at the same time they produce a less amount and variety of crops needed for the comfort and convenience of those doing the work. It is also true that with large farms and plenty of help to work them, the farms may appear to manage to better advantage, and altogether make a much greater show, all of which appears very fine on paper; yet as this must be done by the help of a good many hard-working men, who will only just get a moderate living in the time, I must be permitted to prefer the kind of farming that allows such men to have farms and work for themselves.

Large, handsome farms and very large amounts of important products like wheat and cotton, for export, may be of great national importance, but of more importance than all the rest is the men and their families; who perform the labor in growing these products. Their welfare and prosperity is, after all, the first consideration and the system of farming that secures the greatest good to the greatest number must, after all, be the one we prefer.—This we believe will most generally be found where the largest proportion have land of their own and work for themselves.

* * *

FLAT surfaces are better than round poles for chickens to roost on, as the fowls cover their feet and keep them from freezing in winter.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Man in the Bag.

There were two brothers, who were both soldiers, the one had grown rich, but the other had had no luck, and was very poor. The poor man thought he would try to better himself; so pulling off his red coat, he became a gardener, and dug his ground well, and sowed turnips.

When the crop came up, there was one plant bigger than all the rest; and it kept getting larger and larger, and seemed as if it would never cease growing; so that it might have been called the prince of turnips, for there never was such a one seen before and never will again. At last it was so big that it filled a cart, and two oxen could hardly draw it; but the gardener did not know what in the world to do with it, nor whether it would be a blessing or a curse to him. One day he said to himself, "What shall I do with it? if I sell it, it will bring me no more than another would; and as for eating, the little turnips I am sure are better than this great one; the best thing perhaps that I can do will be to give it to the king, as a mark of my respect."

Then he yoked his oxen, and drew the turnip to the court, and gave it to the king. "What a wonderful thing!" said the king. "I have seen many strange things in my life, but such a monster as this I never saw before. Where did you get the seed, or is it only your good luck? If so, you are a true child of fortune."

"Ah, no!" answered the gardener, "I am no child of fortune; I am a poor soldier, who never yet could get enough to live upon; so I set to work tilling the ground. I have a brother who is rich, and your majesty knows him well, and all the world knows him; but as I am poor, everybody forgets me."

Then the king took pity on him, and said, "You shall be poor no longer. I will give you so much, that you shall be even richer than your brother." So he gave him money, and lands, and flocks, and herds; and made him so rich, that his brother's wealth could not at all be compared with his.

When the brother heard of all this, and how a turnip had made the gardener so rich, he envied him sorely; and bethought himself how he could please the king and get the same good luck for himself. However, he thought he would manage more cleverly than his brother; so he got together a rich gift of jewels and fine horses for the king, thinking that he must have a much larger gift in return: for if his brother had so much given him for a turnip, what must his gift be worth?

The king took the gift very graciously, and said he knew not what he could give in return more costly and wonderful than the great turnip; so the soldier was forced to put it into a cart, and drag it home with him. When he reached home, he knew not upon whom to vent his rage and envy; at length wicked thoughts came into his head, and he sought to kill his brother.

So he hired some villains to murder him; and having shown them where to lie in ambush, he went to his brother, and said, "Dear brother, I have found a hidden treasure; let us go and dig it up, and share it between us." The other had no thought or fear of his brother's roguery: so they went out together; and as they were travelling along, the murderers rushed out upon him, bound him, and were going to hang him on a tree.

But whilst they were getting all ready, they heard the trampling of a horse afar off, which so frightened them that they pushed their prisoner neck and shoulders together into a sack, and swung him up by a cord to the tree; where they left him dangling, and ran away, meaning to come back and despatch him in the evening.

Meantime, however, he worked away, till he had made a hole large enough to put out his head. When the horseman came up, he proved to be a student, a merry fellow, who was journeying along on his nag, and singing as he went. As soon as the man in the bag saw him passing under the tree, he cried out, "Good morning! good morning to thee, my friend!" The student looked about, and seeing no one, and not knowing where the voice came from, cried out, "Who calls me?"

Then the man in the bag cried out, "Lift up thine eyes, for behold here I sit in the sack of wisdom! Here have I, in a short time, learned great and wondrous things. Compared to what is taught in this seat, all the learning of the schools is as empty air. A little longer and I shall know all that man can know, and shall come forth wiser than the wisest of mankind. Here I discern the signs and motions of the heavens and the stars; the laws that control the winds; the number of the sands on the sea-shore; the healing of the sick; the virtues of all simples, of birds, and of precious stones. Wert thou but once here, my friend, thou wouldst soon feel the power of knowledge."

The student listened to all this, and wondered much. At last he said, "Blessed be the day and hour when I found you! cannot you let me into the sack for a little while?" Then the other answered, as if very unwillingly, "A little space I may allow thee to sit here, if thou wilt reward me well and treat me kindly: but thou must tarry yet an hour below, till I have learnt some little matters that are yet unknown to me."

So the student sat himself down and waited awhile; but the time hung heavy upon him, and he begged hard that he might ascend forthwith, for his thirst of knowledge was very great. Then the other began to give way, and said, "Thou must let the bag of wisdom descend, by untying yonder cord, and then thou shalt enter." So the student let him down, opened the bag, and set him free. "Now then," cried he, "let me mount quickly!" As he began to put himself into the sack heels first, "Wait a while!" said the gardener "that is not the way." Then he pushed him in head first, tied up the bag's mouth, and soon swung up the searcher after wisdom, dangling in the air. "How is it with thee, friend?" said he; "dost thou not feel that wisdom cometh into thee? Rest there in peace, till thou art a wiser man than thou wert."

So saying, he borrowed the student's nag to ride home upon, and trotted off as fast as he could, for fear the villains should return; and he left the poor student to gather wisdom, till somebody should come and let him down, when he had found out in which posture he was wisest,—on his head or his heels.

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,'69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

n this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar.19,'69-tf.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent.

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot with Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction, and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER.
Apr.9,'69-tf Orangeville Pa.

WANTED

AGENTS FOR THE

KING OF HORSE BOOKS:

THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK. It outsells, ten to one, any book of its kind published. 40th thousand in press. Agents doing better now than ever before. Also, for

OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

In both ENGLISH and GERMAN, Embracing the ALLOPATHIC, HOMEOPATHIC, HYDROPATHIC, ECLECTIC and HERBAL modes of treatment. 514 closely printed pages. Price only $2.50. *The most complete, reliable and popular family medical book in existence.* Address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. febl1'70-1m

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*. Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.

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Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA

GENERAL AGENT,

For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.

Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	360,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	590,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Death & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

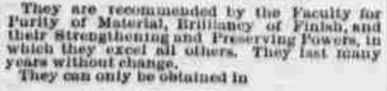
FREAS BROWN, Agent,
mar8 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

For Pure Water, use this celebrated Pump, entirely tasteless, durable and reliable; equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and cost less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

Send for Circular
CHS. G. BLATCHLEY 624 & 626 FILBERT ST PHILA.
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.
Oct.22,'69-6m.

WHY WILL YOU



RUIN YOUR EYESIGHT

BY USING COMMON GLASSES,

When you can purchase

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED PERFECTED

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

They are recommended by the Faculty for Purity of Material, Brilliancy of Finish, and their Strengthening and Preserving Powers, in which they excel all others. They last many years without change.

They can only be obtained in

BLOOMSBURG PA.,

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Sole appointed Agent for this place. No Peddlers Employed or Supplied.

LAZARUS & MORRIS
Manufacturing Opticians,
mar18,'70-1y. Hartford, Conn.

ARCH STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

832 ARCH ST., BELOW NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND.

Receiving for the Spring Trade a large stock of the New Styles of

CARPETINGS

purchased at the lowest Gold Rates, and will be sold at a great reduction from last season's prices. ENGLISH BRUSSELS at $1.50, and all other goods in proportion. JOS. BLACKWOOD,
mar25'70-3m. 832 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Drugs and Chemicals.

PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!
PHŒNIX PECTORAL CURES COUGH!

25 CENTS. $1.00

The Phœnix Pectoral will cure the diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and Pulmonary Consumption. This medicine is prepared by Dr. Levi Oberholtzer of Philadelphia, and formerly of Phœnixville, Pa., and although it has only been offered for five years, more than one million bottles have already been sold, and the demand for it is increasing every day. Many of the Retail Druggists buy it in lots of five gross, and not a few of the Country Storekeepers try one gross at a time. Nearly every one who has ever sold it testifies to its popularity, and nearly all who have used it, bear testimony to its wonderful power in curing Cough. We are confident that there is no known medicine of such great value to the community as the Phœnix Pectoral.

It has cured cases of the most painful and distressing cough, of years standing.

It has given instant relief in spells of coughing.

It has instantly stopped the paroxysm of Whooping Cough, and greatly shortened its duration.

It has cured Croup in a few minutes.

Consumption has been cured by it, where all other remedies had failed to do good.

Hoarseness has been cured by it in a single night.

Many physicians recommend it, and others use it themselves and administer it in their practice while others oppose it because it takes away their business.

We recommend it to our readers and for further particulars, would refer you to the circular around the bottle where you will find numerous certificates given by persons who have used it.

It is so pleasant to the taste that children cry for it.

It is a stimulating expectorant, giving strength at the same time that it allays the cough.

The proprietor of this medicine has so much confidence in its curative powers from the testimony of thousands who have used it that the money will be refunded to any purchaser who is not satisfied with the effects.

It is so cheap that all can buy it.

Price 25 Cents, Large Bottles $1.00

It is prepared only by

LEVI OBERHOLTZER M. D.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 158 North Third Street, Philadelphia,

N. B.—If your nearest Druggist or Storekeeper does not have this medicine ask him to get it for you, and do not let him put you off with some other preparation because he makes more money on it; but go or send at once to some store where you know it is kept, or send to Dr. Oberholtzer. Sold by E. P. Lutz Druggist, Bloomsburg, and H. W. Creasy, & Co., Light Street, and nearly every druggist and storekeeper in Columbia County.

dec. 10,'69-6m.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD

EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

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EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
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Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,

Prepared expressly for Painting

COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco | is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S YACHT CLUB Smoking Tobacco | classed by all who consume it as the "finest of all;" it is made of the choicest leaf grown; It is anti-nervous in its effect, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "THE FINEST OF ALL."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY Chewing Tobacco. | This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere. It is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS | have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years, and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere.

Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO.,
Jan.21'70.3m New York.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA

PROF. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Principal,
MRS. E. J. SCHOONOVER, Preceptress,

This institution, for the education of young Ladies and Gentlemen, will re-open under charge of Prof. Schoonover, on MONDAY April 4, 1870. Teachers, of acknowledged ability and high order of talent, will be employed in each department, and no effort spared to secure to pupils thorough and judicious culture.

The course of instruction will include all the branches usually taught in High Schools and Seminaries of the first rank.

Special attention given to Normal School training and Commercial instruction.

TERMS:

Primary Department.............$3 to $5 per Quarter
Higher Branches.................$6 to $8 per Quarter

LOCATION:—This excellent institution is located in a pleasant village of about six hundred inhabitants—free from the temptations of a large city—about six miles from the Rail with daily communication to the different roads. The buildings are situated upon an elevation, surrounded by a beautiful grove, and perfectly healthy.

CALENDAR FOR 1870:—Spring session begins April 4th, 1870 and continues 15 weeks, following which there will be a vacation of six weeks. Fall term commences August 15, 1870, continuing 11 weeks. Winter term opens November 7, 1870 continuing 11 weeks.

EXPENSES:—Board can be obtained in private families at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week, or desirable rooms will be furnished to students wishing to provide for themselves.

Scholars will be admitted at any time during the session although it is preferable to commence with the term.

For further particulars, address the Principal, at Orangeville, Pa.

mar18'70-3m.

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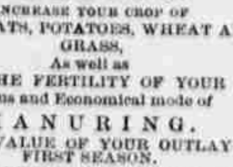
RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.



SPRING 1870.

FARMERS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP OF

CORN, OATS, POTATOES, WHEAT AND GRASS,

As well as

ADD TO THE FERTILITY OF YOUR SOIL

By a Judicious and Economical mode of

MANURING.

GET THE VALUE OF YOUR OUTLAY THE FIRST SEASON.

OBTAIN BETTER FILLED EARS AND HEAVIER GRAIN.

KEEP YOUR SOIL FREE FROM NOXIOUS WEEDS.

MAKE YOUR LANDS PERMANENTLY FERTILE.

Over SIXTEEN years of constant use, on all crops, has proven that Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate may be depended upon by Farmers.

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND STANDARD WARRANTED.

For sale by Agricultural Dealers generally.

BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers,
Office—No. 20 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
mar18'70-6m.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Jan. 17, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Going North. Arrive a.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.	Going South. Leave a.m.
Scranton	8.45	11.00	4.00	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	10.30	4.32	7.50
Kingston	7.50	10.03	5.00	8.20
Plymouth	7.38	9.48	5.10	8.30
Shickshinny	7.58	9.09	6.10	9.09
Berwick	6.05	8.30	6.50	9.42
Bloom	5.28	7.53	7.30	10.17
Danville	4.30	7.15	8.10	10.55
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	8.45	11.35

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Sep. 6, 1869, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 8.45 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.00 p. m.
" 9.15 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.47 "	Watsontown.	" 4.57 "
" 10.05 "	Milton.	" 4.40 "
" 10.45 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 11.05 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 11.17 "	Catawissa.	" 3.32 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Ringtown.	" 2.25 "
" 12.58 "	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 9.25 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	6.55 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB Sup't.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG,

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

SCHUYLER & ROBINSON, Proprietors,
Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 15th 1869, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

3.55 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

5.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

10.25 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.10 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, and 8.10 a. m., 12.20 noon and 2.05 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15, noon, 3.40 6.50 and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m., and 12.20 noon trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown & Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., & 2.05 & 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 pm. train connecting for Phila, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.45 p.m. Herndon at 9.30 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.30 noon Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 3.00 & 5.30 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 8.05 a.m., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.20 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.23 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec. 27 1869.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD. Ac-com.	EASTWARD. Ex-press	EASTWARD. Mail	STATIONS.	WESTWARD. Mail	WESTWARD. Ex-press	WESTWARD. Ac-com.
	P.M.	P.M.	Via M. & E. Divis.	A.M.	P.M.	
			Ar] New York. [Lv			
	9 12	4.45	(Foot Barclay St.)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher St.	8.00	4.10	
	9.00	4.35	Hoboken	8.15	4.25	
	8.35	4.10	Newark	8.40	4.50	
	6.00	1.01	Washington	11.28	7.33	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
	1000	3.40	New York.	9.00	5.00	
			(Foot Liberty St)			
	7.40	1.21	New Hampton	11.15	7.20	
	5.48	12.47	Oxford	11.43	7.50	
	—	12.37	Bridgeville	11.53	8.00	
	9.50	5.40	Philadelphia	7.30	3.30	
	8.45	8.50	Trenton	8.45	1.42	
	6.30	1.30	Phillipsburg	11.05	7.05	
	5.33	12.30	Manunka Chunk	12.00	8.05	
	5.28	12.25	Delaware	12.15	8.20	
	5.11	12.08	Mount Bethel	12.25	8.30	
	5.02	12.02	Water Gap	12.40	8.43	
	4.51	11.38	Stroudsburg	12.55	8.55	
	—	11.28	Spragueville	1.05	—	
	—	11.18	Henryville	1.15	—	
	4.16	11.02	Oakland	1.30	9.26	
	4.01	10.46	Forks	1.46	9.41	
	3.45	10.27	Tobyhanna	2.06	9.58	
	3.34	10.14	Gouldsboro	2.19	10.09	
	3.15	9.50	Moscow	2.36	10.29	
	3.05	9.40	Dunning	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.60	2.40	9.10	Scranton	3.20	9.00	8.30
7.30	—	8.38	Clark's Summit	3.40	9.15	9.10
7.15	—	8.30	Abington	3.46	9.21	9.25
6.45	1.55	8.14	Factoryville	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.10	1.39	7.52	Nicholson	4.20	9.51	10.30
5.40	1.24	7.37	Hopbottom	4.39	10.12	11.00
4.57	—	7.15	Montrose	4.57	10.30	12.00
4.10	12.19	6.54	New Milford	5.15	10.47	12.75
3.45	12.35	6.39	Great Bend	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail Train from New York connects with the Express Mail, leaving Binghamton at 8.37 P. M., with a sleeping Coach attached, stopping at all stations, and reaching Buffalo the next morning at 6.20.

Accommodation Train from Scranton connects with Way Train leaving Binghamton for Owego and Ithaca and the West at 2.00 P. M.; also connecting with Train on Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. for Syracuse, Oswego, &c., at 5.10 P. M. and with Train on Albany & Susquehanna R. R. for Albany and the North at 2.30 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival (3.47 A. M.) of the Night Express from Buffalo.

Accommodation Train leaves Binghamton after the arrival of the Day Express, leaving Buffalo at 7.00 A. M.; also, Train leaving Syracuse at 8.15 A. M.

At Scranton, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., and Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. R. R., Mail Train from New York connects with Trains for Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Bloomsburg, Danville, Northumberland, Olyphant, Archbald, and Carbondale. Mail Train to New York, and the Accommodation to Binghamton also connect with trains on the above-named roads. The Accommodation from Binghamton connects with Lackawanna and Bloomsburg for Pittston Wyoming, and Wilkes-Barre.

At Manunka Chunk, with Belvidere Delaware R. R., Mail Trains from New York and from Binghamton connect with the train from and to Philadelphia, stopping at all stations.

At New Hampton, with Central R. R. of New Jersey, for and from New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville, &c.

At Washington, with Morris & Essex R. R., for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Easton, &c.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agent.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Jan.21'70.3m

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.

Nov. 5,'69-tf C. C. MARR.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE.

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

MERCHANDISE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for Ellis' Phosphate of Lime. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles, well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Nov. 26,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE

RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor.

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.

marl1'70-tf.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS AND SHOES.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

LOOKING-GLASSES.
LOOKING-GLASSES.
LOOKING-GLASSES.
LOOKING-GLASSES.
LOOKING-GLASSES.

NOTIONS.
NOTIONS.
NOTIONS.
NOTIONS.
NOTIONS.

PAINTS AND OILS.
PAINTS AND OILS.
PAINTS AND OILS.
PAINTS AND OILS.
PAINTS AND OILS.

GROCERIES.
GROCERIES.
GROCERIES.
GROCERIES.
GROCERIES.

QUEENSWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
QUEENSWARE.
QUEENSWARE.

HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.
HARDWARE.

TINWARE.
TINWARE.
TINWARE.
TINWARE.
TINWARE.

SALT.
SALT.
SALT.
SALT.
SALT.

FISH.
FISH.
FISH.
FISH.
FISH.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.
GRAIN AND SEEDS.
GRAIN AND SEEDS.
GRAIN AND SEEDS.
GRAIN AND SEEDS.

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S

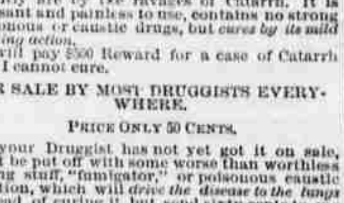
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS.
IRON AND NAILS.
IRON AND NAILS.
IRON AND NAILS.
IRON AND NAILS.

In large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

Miscellaneous.



DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

No HUMBUG. It is *warranted* to cure lost or impaired Taste, Smell or Hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, offensive breath, Ulcerated Throat or Mouth, Pain and Pressure in the Head, and loss of Memory when caused, as all of them frequently are by the ravages of Catarrh. It is pleasant and painless to use, contains no strong poisonous or caustic drugs, but *cures by its mild soothing action.*

I will pay $500 Reward for a case of Catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS.

If your Druggist has not yet got it on sale, don't be put off with some worse than worthless strong stuff, "fumigator," or poisonous caustic solution, which will *drive the disease to the lungs* instead of curing it, but send sixty cents to me and the remedy will reach you by return mail. Four packages, post paid, $2.00, one dozen for $5.00.

Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor,

R. V. PIERCE M. D.,
Jan 7,'70-3m. BUFFALO, N. Y.

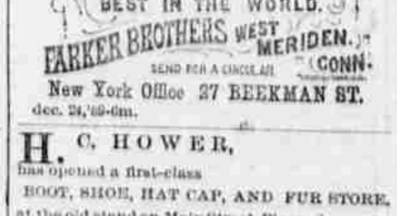
NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,

J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.



PARKER'S
BREECH LOADING, DOUBLE BARRELED
SHOT GUN
BEST IN THE WORLD.
PARKER BROTHERS WEST MERIDEN. CONN.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR

New York Office 27 BEEKMAN ST.
dec. 24,'69-6m.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67*

EARLY ROSE POTATOES,

THE GREAT TOPIC OF THE DAY.

The subscriber has a limited supply of the Early Rose Potato, which he will sell to those wishing to procure this excellent variety, at the low rate of Two Dollars per bushel. He has, also, twenty of the Best Varieties of

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY,

HOT-HOUSE AND OUT-DOOR PLANTS,

all of which will be kept on hand, and for sale, in their season.

PRICE LIST OF EARLY ROSE POTATOES:

Per pound, 25 Cents; Per peck, 75 cents; Per half bushel, $1.50; Per bushel, $2.00; Per barrel, $5.00.

WM. ABBOTT,
mar18'70-tf. Espy, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES.

The following are selected from thousands of testimonials of similar character, as expressive of the reasons for the preference for the GROVER & BAKER Machines over all others.

* * * "I like the Grover & Baker Machine, in the first place, because, if I had any other I should still want a Grover & Baker; and having a Grover & Baker, it answers the purpose of all the rest. It does a greater variety of work and it is easier to learn than any other."—(Mrs. J. C. Croly (Jenny June).

* * * "I have had several years' experience with a Grover & Baker Machine, which has given me great satisfaction. I think the Grover & Baker Machine is more easily managed, and less liable to get out of order. I prefer the Grover & Baker, decidedly."—(Mrs. Dr. Watts, New York.

* * * "I have had one in my family for some two years; and from what I know of its workings, and from the testimony of many of my friends who use the same, I can hardly see how anything could be more complete or give better satisfaction."—(Mrs. General Grant.

* * * "I believe it to be the best, all things considered, of any that I have known. It is very simple and easily learned; the sewing from the ordinary spools is a great advantage; the stitch is entirely reliable; it does ornamental work beautifully; it is not liable to get out of order."—(Mrs. A. M. Spooner, 16 Bond St., Brooklyn;

* * * "I am acquainted with the work of the principal machines; and I prefer the Grover & Baker to them all, because I consider the stitch more elastic. I have work now in the house which was done nine years ago, which is still good."—(Mrs. Dr. Mcreaday, No. 11 East Twenty-third Street New York.

* * * "More than two-thirds of all the sewing done in my family for the last two years has been done by Grover & Baker's Machine, and I never had a garment rip or need mending, except from rents which frolicsome boys will make in the best cloth. It is in my opinion by far the most valuable of any I have tried."—(Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

* * * "The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has rendered in every respect the most perfect satisfaction. It combines so many advantages with beauty of execution and economy of labor that it is a necessity in every household."—(Wife of Governor Geary, Harrisburg, Pa.

* * * "I have had the Grover & Baker Machine for ten or twelve years in constant use in my house. I have seen and known every kind of family sewing, both personal and household accomplished upon the Grover & Baker Machine to the entire satisfaction of all who were concerned."—(Rev. Stephen H. Tyng.

* * * "I find the Grover & Baker stitch will wear as long as the garments do—outwear the garment in fact. The stitch will not break on bias seams, when stretched, as others do, and neither does it draw the work."—(Mrs. W. ... ing, 4 East Twenty-fourth Street, New York.

* * * "We have a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for seven years in constant use, hemming, felling, tucking, and everything that the finger can do. It is preferred over all others on account of its durability of work, elasticity, and strength of stitch, ease of movement and simplicity of construction."—(Mrs. Gen. Butl.

* * * "There could be no greater comfort in a family than a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. I have used one for the last nine or ten years and I think it is decidedly the best family sewing Machine."—Mrs. Alice B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Dr. Whipple, Sec. Am. Miss. Association.

* * * "I have had an opportunity of examining and using other varieties of machines; but very much prefer the Grover & Baker stitch for strength, elasticity, and beauty. I have seen no other machine so simple in its construction, or so easily understood and kept in order."—Mrs. E. D. Sanborn, St. Louis.

* * * "During the past eleven years I have had a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine in constant use, and it has never required the least repair. I take great pleasure in recommending the Grover & Baker as the very best sewing machine for family use."—Mrs. J. G. Payle, 18 West Twelfth street, New York.

* * * "It is so simple in its structure, and so exceedingly difficult to get it out of order, that one of my little girls—one five-and-a-half and the other four years—can sew straight seams on it without assistance."—(Mrs. A. C. Foss, wife of Rev. Archibald C. Foss, 205 West Thirteenth street New York.

* * * "The Grover & Baker Machine is such a benefit to mankind that I often feel as though it would do me good to trumpet its praises far and near. The one I have is of the plainest kind, but I would not exchange it for the finest style I ever saw of any other make."—Mrs. W..., wife of Prof. Wilson, of Hobart College.

* * * "The simplicity of its construction, the facility with which its use is acquired, the beauty, strength, and elasticity of its stitch, and adaptability to all kinds of work, are points which do not all belong at once to any other machine."—Prof. Henshaw, of Williston Seminary.

* * * "My wife is delighted with her Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. She prefers the Grover & Baker to any other she has seen."—(Rev. ... Fisher, Philadelphia Conference.

* * * "We have used one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines for about ten years, and consider it cannot be excelled. It runs smoothly, was never out of repair, and gives very good satisfaction."—(Mr. Edwin Hunt, 84 Lake St., Chicago.

The Grover and Baker Sewing Machine Company manufacture both the Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch Machines, and offer the public the choice of the best machines of both kinds, their establishments in all the large cities, and through agencies in nearly all towns throughout the country. Price Lists and samples of work in both stitches furnished on application to Grover & Baker S. M. Co., Philadelphia, or to

J. A. DOBAN,
Bloomsburg.

june25'69-1y

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE

NE PLUS ULTRA.

Having enlarged our store Room and
OPENED A NEW SUPPLY.

directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to

FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS

and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.

All those who are desirous of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.

Please give us a call and examine our stock.

RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Apr. 23,69-1yr Bloomsburg,

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER.

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.

NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22, 67-tf.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for above invention, and all orders by mail or person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68. E. H. BIDLEMAN

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPILLION CARPET!

A new, cheap durable, healthy, and b...

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for oil-cloth at one-third the cost.

This carpet is produced by a peculiar combination of strong, heavy paper, printed in ornamental colors, and coated with a tough, elastic, water-proof enamel which receives the water, protects the colors and paper endures washing, and renders the carpet bright and beautiful in the extreme. Its advantages are as follows:—

Its cost renders it available to all classes; it is exceedingly smooth and glossy, and it absorbs... next to no dust; It does not require to be taken up and cleaned like other carpet, and thus saves much labor and trouble; By renewing with the Campillion Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; in its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper for wear, but entirely upon the water-proof coating, the figured paper being used only to secure the colors. Paper has recently been used for a variety of purposes, even for trunks, roofs, flour bags and wearing apparel, but the first attempt, either in Europe or America, to convert it into carpet or floor covering, all concede it to be an entire success.

We have purchased the right for this county and can furnish the carpet to families at manufacturers prices.

☞ You are invited to call and examine goods at our store. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'68-tf.

SLATE ROOFING.

EVERY VARIETY

AT

MOST FAVORABLE RATES

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THO...
Box, 277. Bloomsburg,
Mar.19,69-1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

The Spring Term of this Institution will open on MONDAY, APRIL 18th, 1870, and the ... quarter of Eleven weeks will terminate the first of July, when there will be a vacation till the first of August.

Boarding students, not placed under the immediate charge of relations, are expected to board at the Seminary, and boarders will furnish their own towels, &c.

TERMS:

Boarding and Lights, per quarter ... $7.00 to ...
Tuition, do ... 4.00 to ...
do Juvenile class do

Washing extra, and all bills payable, one half in advance, and balance at or before the close of the quarter. For further particulars address

WM. BURGESS,
Millville, March 4, 1870-3m. Principal.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office